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WHAT HILL SAYS

Mugwumps. IT IS ONLY THE SAME OLD CROWD

About the Murray Hill Aggregation of

Which Has Fought Organized Democracy for Years.

THE PARTY CAN DO WITHOUT THEM,

Just as It Has Gotten Along Without Them for the Last Dozen Years-They Are Only Marplota.

WASHINGTON, January 31.-[Special.]-Senator D. B. Hill is in Albany now. He is not at all annoyed by that mugwump demonstration against him in New York on

He was interviewed on the question last night by several newspapers. Here is what

"Oh, yes; I have read about the insurrection, or rebellion, as they term it," replied the senator. "But, to be candid, I am not surprised. Most of those named as being present at the meeting have been my enemies, and are also the enemies of democracy. They opposed me in 1888, when I ran for governor, and they favored the election of the republican candidate, Warner Miller. They have since arrayed themselves against the election of a democratic legislature and the election of local democrats to high offices, preferring to join hands with the republicans."

"But how about this snap convention?" The senator's smile became more expansive as he replied:

"There has been considerable said about that coming convention, but it seems to me uncalled for. The national convention is called a month earlier this year, and I presume the state committee decided to follow suit. A patriotic day chancing to fall near the date contemplated, perhaps induced the chairman of the state committee to hold the convention a few days earlier."

If the kicking delegation in the city could have seen the peaceful, calm and contented look of Senator Hill as he answered the queries, they would hardly feel much encouragement.

The Great Contest Ahead. The fact that both political parties have decided upon the times and places of holding their discussion within the last few days as to the nominees of the respective parties. In matters have begun to assume practical shape and the chances are that both conventions will make nominations without protracted fights.

First, let us consider the republican convention, which has been called for the 9th of June at Minneapolis. There has been any amount of Blaine talk recently, but Mr. Blaine is not a candidate and

will not be a candidate. Senator Quay is opposed to Mr. Harrison's renomination, and will probably urge that of ex-Governer Alger, of Michigan. Alger, of course, will have his barrel of boodle on tap, and will distribute it freely as he did in Chicago four years ago. He might succeed in buying a few of the negro delegates from the south. But Mr. Harrison will be renominated. That has been definitely decided upon. He has the machine and the machinery is already in operation to that end. Harrison and Morton will again be the nominees of the republican

In the democratic party affairs are already beginning to assume practical shape.

It can be stated as a ceriainty nothwithstanding the wriggling of the mugwumps, that Mr. Cleveland will not be a candidate before the convention. That is, unless there is a radical change in the situation within the next ninety days. Before Mr. Cleveland left for Louisiana last week he had a conference with William C. Whitney, Dan Lamont and a dozen of his other friends from New York city and elsewhere. To these gentlemen Mr. Cleve-land stated that he had decided to make an announcement to the country that he would not be a candidate. He stated further that he thought the earlier that an-nouncement was made the better it would be. But his friends persuaded him to consider it further and say nothing until he returned from his hunting trip. They stated that in the meantime the question of a western candidate could be agitated by the newspapers that were friendly to him, and that the pulse of the country could be felt thereby. lly to him, and that the pulse of the try could be felt thereby. eir recent movement of bucking against

the state convention, is but an effort to commit Mr. Cleveland during his absende.

mit Mr. Cleveland during his absende.

Were I forced to make a prediction at this stage of the situation, I should say that the democratic convention, which meets in Chicago on the 23d of June, will nominate Senator David B. Hill, of New York, for president, and, perhaps, ex-Governor Gray, of Indiana, for vice president. Senator Hill's strength before the country has increased wonderfully within the past thirty days. The south, which has always been his weakest point, is being attracted gradually towards the distinguished New Yorker. Within the past ten days scores of prominent southern senators and representatives, together with prominent business men and politicians, have called upon him and given him assurances that there was a large Hill sentiment throughout the southern states sentiment throughout the southern state which is growing every day, and which at the present rate of progress will soon assume

The People Will Take to Him.

Senator Hill is a man who will be acceptable to the agricultural people of the entire country on account of his liberal financial views. They know that he will not veto any sound measure for increasing the currency of this country. They know that he is in favor of more money, and they further know that he is as earnestly in favor of tariff reform as Mr. Clarenced with the country of tariff reform as Mr. as earnestly in favor of tariff reform as Mr. Cleveland or any other man in the democratic party. Knowing this, they will accept him, and urge his nomination over that of any western man who might be suggested, although that western man might entertain similar views. They will do this because they realize that if Mr. Hill is nominated he is absolutely certain to carry New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and, with an Indians man on the ticket, Indiana, while they do not believe a western man would be certain to carry New York and Connecticut. It will be noted that the southern newspapers which have been most antagonistic to Governor Hill are gradually coming around. They see the direction of public sentiment and naturally desire to get in line. Mr. Hill has been assured that severals outhern states will send delegates to the convention instructed for him. The most-inverse selected hearts held dozen. send delegates to the convention instructed for him. The machinery of at least a half dozen southern states is already working to this end. New York will elect its delegates to the mational convention on the 22d of February.

and the delegation will be solid for Hill. Connecticut will drop into line soon after with a Hill delegation. New Jersey will do likewise. Then Maryland will send a Hill delegation, or perhaps a Gorman delegation, which will eventually go to Hill, for there is undoubtedly an understanding between Senator Gorman and Senator Hill. The influence of the distinguished Maryland senator will be exerted in behalf of the New Yorker. Ohlo will likewise send a Hill delegation. At least, that is what the best informed Ohio men here say. Certainf it is, that the leading and most influential newspapers of the Buckeye State will soon fall in line for Hill, and Senator Brice is exerting his influence to that end.

Although workers all of the newspapers of the News Was Received in

ough nearly all of the newspapers of see are now antagonistic to Governor Although nearly all of the newspapers of Tennessee are now antagonistic to Governor Hill, he has heen assured by the leading politicians of that state that its delegation will be favorable to him. It is the same way with North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama. That is, the leading men from these states, who are supposed to represent public sentiment and the democratic machinery, give him this assurance. They say that the south is for the man who in the doubtful states combine upon and who can be elected.

The south, above all other sections of the country, is most anxious for the election of a

The south, above all other sections of the country, is most anxious for the election of a democratic president next November, for it realizes that republican success means federal control of the ballot boxes in the south and race conflicts at all elections.

Senator Hill's friends believe that he is going to be nominated and they know that his nomination means his election. The war which has been made upon him they now believe will cease before the convention meets, and although it is probable that there will be half a dozen other candidates, including such men as William R. Morrison, of Illinois; John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky; Adlal E. Stevenson, of Illinois; Governor Boies, of Iowa; Senator Palmer, of Illinois, and perhaps others, yet they believe that Mr. Hill will be nominated and that it will not take more than a half dozen ballots in the convention to do it.

IN FAVOR OF DAVID B. Hill.

IN FAVOR OF DAVID B. HILL

The True Democrats of Texas Organizing Their Forces. CAMERON, Tex., January 31.-[Special.]-A meeting of democrats in this city Friday organized a David B. Hill club. It is the purpose of the leaders of the movement to wage a campaign to secure a delegation to the national convention for Senator Hill for president. The following officers were ele Captain A. P. McCord, president: Hon, L. W. Moore, of LaGrange, E. G. Senter, of Fort Worth, and N. H. Tracy, of Rockdale, vice presidents; Ed F. English, secretary, and Jeff T. Kemp, treasurer. Several committees were created, and the preliminary organization for a vigorous campaign was perfected.

A preamble of principles was unanimously adopted. Captain McCord is a native of Cartersville, Ga.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Contested Election in the Senate and Discussion of Rules in the House.

WASHINGTON, January 31 .- The Weil and LaAbra claims and the Claggett-Dorsey election contest from Idaho are the principal subjects expected to occupy the attention of the senate during the week. An agreement has been reached by which the Weil and LaAbra claim bills will be brought to a vote tomor-

and election committee, says he will make the committee's report on the Idaho senatorial election case on the same day. It is purposed to take it up almost immediately. It is understood that Stewart, of Nevada, and the other senators will make speeches in favor of seating the contestant Claggett, and, as DuBois's friends will naturally not want them to remain unanswered, it is likely that nearly if not all of the legislative week in the senate will be taken up with this case, though it is generally conceded the result will be favorable to Mr. Du-

A number of bills of minor importance will be passed during the "morning hour," and Senator Manderson has, in printing, a bill ready to be called up whenever the occasion

The programme in the house for the greater part, and perhaps for all the week, can be stated in two words, "the rules." Although the discussion of the report of the rules committee has already consumed considerable time there is no present indication that its consideration will be soon brought to a close, especially ation will be soon brought to a close, especially ask taffords an inviting opportunity for speeches of an interesting political nature. The census urgency deficiency appropriation bill and military academy appropriation bill await action by the house as soon as the permanent rules an be decided upon.

ACCEPTING THE SETTLEMENT.

Secretary Blaine's Message to Minister Egan at Santiago.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—The following s the text of the cable message sent by Secre tary Blaine, accepting Chile's propositions for a settlement of the differences between the two governments:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, January 31, 1892.—Egan, Minister, Santiago: I am directed by the president to acknowledge the receipt of Senor Pereira's dispatch of the 25th instant. It has been communicated to congress and has given great pleasure to the people of the United States and to the executive department, as it restores correspondence between two republics to a pasis of cordiality and makes, as he believes, full and honorable adjustment of all unsettled mat-ters easily attainable. The president notes, with gratification, the expressions of regret and con-demnation of the assault upon the sailors of the Baltimore, offered by Mr. Pereira, and congratulates the Chilean government upon the frank and ample withdrawal of the Matta circular and upon the spirit of justice displayed towards Minister Egan. You will assure the Chilean government that the president will be glad to meet, in the that the president will be glad to meet, in the most generous spirit, these friendly overtures. Believing that the subject of reparation for the assault upon the seamen of the Baitimore is now capable of adjustment between the two governments by the usual diplomatic methods, the president postpones, for the present, any discussion of the suggestions made by Senor Pereira as to the use of other methods; not doubting that the sense of justice of Chile will enable the two governments to speedily and honorably make a fullsend of the whole matter.

BLAINE.

KILLED BY HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

A Young Man Does Some Shooting, and Suc

ceeds Pretty Well. Washington, January 31.—Some months ago Howard Schneider, a young man about ago Howard Schneider, a young man about twenty-two years of age, married a young woman named Annie M. Hamlink. About ten days ago Schneider, coming home at a late hour, his wife locked the door of the house against him. Since then they have not lived together. Tonight Schneider sent a note to his wife's house asking her to again live with him, but she replied that she would not do so.

Subsequently Schneider sent another note, but his wife and her sister and her young hapther. Frank, having gone to church, the

but his wife and her sister and her young brother, Frank, having gone to church, the father answered it.

Schneider swaited the return of the three, and as they resched the neighborhood of their home, he fired at them with a thirty-eight-caliber revolver, firing five shots before stopping. As a result, Frank was killed instantly, having been hit in the head, and Amie, his wife, was probably fatally wounded, two balls having lodged in her abdomen. The other girl was not injured. Schneider was subsequently arrested and lodged in the station house.

QUIETLY IN HIS MENTONE HOME, HISTORY OF RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.

How the News Was Received in Railways Supplant Waterways for the Tabernacle.

THE WATCHERS PRAYING ALL NIGHT.

The Life and Labors of England's Most Remarkable Pulpit Preacher—He
Was Beloved by All.

London, February 1 .- [Special.]-The news of the death of Rev. Charles Haddon Spurgeon, which took place at Montone, Italy, at 11 o'clock p. m., was received here this morning at 1 o'clock.

A sorrowing group of Mr. Spurgeon's fol lowers have been holding night services at the tabernacle, praying for the recovery of their beloved pastor. These meetings began a month ago, and when Mr. Spurgeon was apprised of them, he sent answer:

"In the lone watches of the night your prayers have buoyed up my spirits, but not to things of earth. I feel that my soul would fain fly to its Creator-the Lord of

Tonight as the worshipers began to as semble a solemn silence prevailed, as if indicative of the gloom the night would bring them. For fully half an hour no one would either sing or pray, but all seemed to be absorbed in silent meditations. At length one of the deacons-a venerable white-haired old manwho was among those who had welcomed the young Spurgeon into the ministry, led in prayer so full of feeling and heartfelt supplication, that it seemed as if the angels were hovering low to catch the words. The night wore on, and the watchers remained, none feeling at liberty to leave.

It was 1 o'clock when the message was received. No announcement was made-the fact seemed to make itself apparent to all, and one of the watchers starting the hymn, it was taken up by the whole assemblage:

Why should we mourn departing friends, Or shake at death's alarms,
'Tis but the voice that Jesus sends

To call them to His arms, Mr. Spurgeon's end was painless. He remained unconscious to the last. His wife, Dr. FitzHenry and Miss Thorne were pres ent when he died. Mr. Spurgeon's body will be brought to En

His Life Work.

Charles Haddon Spurgeon was born at Kelvedon, Essex, June 19, 1834. His father intended that he should be an independent minister, but his inate religious elief was in accord with the creed of the Baptists, and he associated himself with that church in 1850.

He became at once very active in Sunday school work, and removing to Cambridge in 1851, he began to deliver sermons in the cottages of those believing as he did. He established himself at once, and became very popular. At the age of eighteen he took

charge of a small Baptist congregation in the village of Waterbeach. In 1854 he became pastor of the new Park Street chapel, a much larger church, in the

Here his preaching proved very attractive. and vast congregations flocked to hear him. At the end of two years so popular had he become that it was found necessary to enlarge the building. His hearers contin-ued to increase in number until the Surrey music hall was engaged to accom-

modate the great mass of people.

The large tabernacle in Newington Butts was opened in 1861, on every Sabbath evening its vast dimensions were not large enough to seat the people who came to hear the magnetic young preacher.

The great tabernacle has grown and many

branches of it have been established. Of these is the Stockwell orphanage, a pas ors' college, where hundreds of young men were trained for the ministry under Mr. Spurgeon's

care and the Golden Lane mission. He gave part of his time to these missions besides preaching to thousands in his taber

His sermons have been published in the weekly newspapers of England and America, and many of them have been translated int various languages.

Besides his great work in the ministry, he has found time to write some splendid books, which will live after him. He is the author of "John Ploughman's Talk," "Morning By Morning,"
"Evening By Evening," "The Treasury of "Lectures to My Students," Saint and the Saviour,"

He has been the editor of a magazine called the "The Sword and Trowel" since 1865. Dr. Spurgeon was a power wherever Bantist faith was known and preached. He was by long odds the greatest living exponent of that faith, and his death removes the greatest expositor it ever had.

The power of his name was felt in America, and all over this country anxious hearts have been waiting for the termination of his illness fearing lest the angel of death might sum mon him to his everlasting home.

And when they read of his death this morn

ing they will thank God that the example of so great and good a man has been left as

SHIPWRECKED MARINERS.

Ten Men Rescued from a Sinking Vessel Suffering from Cold and Hunger. Vineyard Haven, Mass., January 31.— Captain George Clarke and nine men from the missing steam tug, Edwin H. Webster, of New York, for whose safety so much anxiety has been felt, arrived in this harbor last Fri-

has been felt, arrived in this harbor last Friday night. They are still quartered on board the three-masted schooner, Everett Webster, Captain Bowen, of Philadelphia.

The Webster was bound for Boston from Philadelphia, with a cargo of coal, and rescued the ten men when nearly every hope of being saved had been given up. A violent northerly gale has been blowing since she anchored here, making it too rough for the rescued men to make a landing, and it was not until today that the schooner could be boarded and the particulars of the rescue ascertained.

The Great Baptist Preacher Passes | Chairman Blanchard Outlines the Committee's Plans.

a Season. THE REVIVAL OF THE WATERWAYS

Leads to an Important Change in Public Policy-The Work of the Past Few Years.

WASHINGTON, January 31 .- [Special.]-The question of the improvement of rivers

and harbors has become one of the most prominent before the country. Within the past ten years much work of this character has been done, and it will continue until our important rivers and harbors are im-

proved to the highest state of which they are susceptible.

I had a talk with Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, chairman of the house committee on rivers and harbors, yesterday, which is of interest alike to all sections of this country. Mr. Blanchard has been chairman of this committee during the last two congresses, and is, perhaps, the best posted man in congress on this question. He is a young man, but has made a reputation in congress and throughout the country for the great good he has done in behalf of the rivers and harbors.

In speaking of the history of this question, Mr. Blanchard said:

"Prior to the civil war of '61-65 appropriations for rivers and harbors out of the federal treasury were not large. Federal aid for this purpose, during the period referred to, sometimes took the form of land grants-so much public land being granted to a given state in ald of the improvement of a navigable waterway, or the opening up of a stream hitherto not navigable. The state, in turn, would grant the lands to an association of individuals on condition of the performance of the work. Much benefit to the business of the country, by the opening up of highways of commerce, was achieved in this way. But in those days the federal treasury was not overflowing with funds, and what congress could do towards river and harbor improvement by direct appro-priations of money did not keep pace with the

development of the country.
"The era of railroad construction then began and for some time the idea was prevalent that inland waterways, as instruments of commerce, had had their day, and would gradually go into 'innocuous desuetude' superseded by the more certain and expeditiousmode of railway transit.

"The period of greatest development of our country, viewed as a whole, commenced with the civil war. That four years of war really nushed the country forward in advancement and progress more than forty years of peace would have done. The multiplication of the business and commerce of the country was so great, following the close of the war, that the railway system of the country, as extended and expansive as it was inadequade to meet the requirements of trade. The waterways, which had begun to lag in public interest, after awhile had regrowing need of all the highways of commerce to accommodate the rapidly expanding business of the country, experience had demon-strated that transportation by rail could not be effected at as little cost as by water. Especially was this true as regards the more bulky freights and the more unwieldy articles and

commodities of commerce. "Another thing had been learned-that the best guaranty against railway extortion was competing waterways. A railroad line was a monopoly; no other cars could go over it except that particular company's cars. But a waterway was free to all. Everybody's boat could run on it. River points or localiti railroads could get freight rates at one-half the cost charged from non-river points.

"The demand began to be heard through the

land: Open up the waterways, improve the channels and harbors." About the middle of the seventies congress began to respond with some degree of adequateness. The waterways were the property of the federal government. This idea beceme more fixed and general. If its property, there resulted the corresponding obligation of developing, protecting, improv-ing, making the most of—for the general good. "The power to regulate commerce," good. 'The power to regulate commerce, declared the United States supreme court, 'in cludes the power to regulate the instruments of commerce.' To regulate-that is to im prove, protect, manage, develop. The country quickly seized the cue. By 1880 congress was responding with more alacrity. In 1882 a bill carrying more than \$18,000,000 for river and harbor improvements passed both houses It was vetoed by President Arthur. Straight-way it was passed over his veto by the necessary two-thirds vote in each house. In December, 1883, the present river and harbor committee of the house was created. This was accepted as another concession to the popular demand for river and harbor improvement. Prior to 1883 the commerce committee of the house had had charge of river and harbor appropria-

"'Will the work on ou rrivers and harbers ever be completed, idid you ask? Undoubtedly, except for annual maintenance and repairs. Take the great work, for instance, at the mouth of the Mississippi. It was long since completed. The pass of the river where the jetties were located was deepened from eight to thirty feet. This improvement has been standing for years and there is no reason why it should not remain for a great many years to come-re-quiring only careful attention, annual maintenance and repairing. Why should not the same be true of the mouth of the Columbia river when completed, or of the harbors of Baltimore, New York, Savannah, Mobile, Galveston and others? The true system was adopted in the last river and harbor act. What was authorized in that act in reference to the South St. Marie, and the harbors of Philadelphia, Baltimore and Galveston—empowering the secretary of war to make contracts looking to the completion of the entire project, the money to be provided to meet the payments under the contracts just as it is provided for

other expenditures authorized by existing laws. This stops the driblet system of appro-priation. It means when the work is entered on it shall be speedily completed—results attained. It is a great saving to the government. Contracts predicated on a law authorizing the completion of a project, means that the work is to be pushed forward without stoppage. Such contracts—for the whole thing—can be secured a great deal cheaper than contracts based on the driblet system of appropriations. At the South St. Marie and Hay Lake channel (both forming really one improvement), General Poe, Unite States engineer in charge, estimates that the saving by the new system over the old will be nearly or quite a million dollars in a total ex-penditure of about six million dollars. All of this, it is true, as he says, is not due to the superior economy of the new system. Some portion of the saving is due to cheaper ma terial now than in the recent past; but the much greater part of the saving is directly due to the fact that large contracts embracing the whole work are authorized."

The World's Fair. The Chicago world's fair people have quite a delegation here working quietly in the interest of the five-million-dollar appropriation for the Columbian exposition. They stand just about as much chance of getting this appro-priation as they stand of building a ladder to the moon. Indeed, the house of representa tives as it is now constituted is not built that way. The policy of the democratic majority is to hold appropriations down to the very lowest limit. E. W. B.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND IN NEW IBERIA. He Is Received by the Citizens and Given

a Hearty Welcome.

New Iberia, La., January 31.—Ex-President Cleveland and party arrived here this evening from Petite Anz island, where they had been during Saturday, and this morning a large delegation of citizens and many ladies assembled at the depot to meet him. Upor arrival of the train, Mr. Cleveland was met by invited him to visit the exchange and receive people, which he accepted. After shaking hands with many people at the depot, he en-tered a carriage and was driven to the exchange, where he remained for a short while, meeting a large number of ladies and gentlemen, when he again entered the carriage and accompanied by his party, was driven to the residence of Mr. J. M. Hemingway, whose guest he was for the evening. He will leave for New Orleans tonight.

CAPTURED BY TRAMPS.

Exciting Times on a Lake Eric Freight Train.

COLUMBUS, O., January 31.—Tramps cap tured a freight train on the Lake Erie and Western railroad last night. As it thundere through Fort Recovery, the conductor threw off a slip of paper on which was written: "A gang of tramps have taken possession of my train. For God's sake get a party of officers to-gether and help."

A posse assembled and started to Mackinaw Junction. They had just arrived there when the train slowed up. Before it came to a stop the tramps saw the posse and a wild break for the timber on either side the track was made, Marshal Woods dashed toward the nearest tramp, yelling to the posse: "Don't let one of them escape, if possible."

At the same time he grabbed a fleeing rascal by the collar. The tramp turned and let out his right hand with vicious force, but Woods his right hand with vicious force, but Woods avoided the blow, and in a moment had his man by the throat on the ground. Nearly every member of the posse had a similar or a worse tussle with one or more of the tramps, half a dozen of dirty, ragged sooundrels being finally captured and bound hand and foot. The train crew, who had also endeavored to round up some of the tramps, were not so successful in their efforts, seven of the desperadoes managing to escape into the woods.

UNDER THE BRITISH JACK.

In Violation of the United States Laws the

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., January 31.—Shortly after 12 o'clock this afternoon, the big three-masted schooner Glendon, of St. John, N. B., sailed into this harbor with the Bitish jack floating from her mizzen, in direct violation of a United States law which provides that the feature engine must alwart hearen. of a United States law which provides that
the foreign ensign must always be accompanied by the stars and stripes. The fore and
main masts were destitute of bunting.
As the vessel sailed up the harbor the British flag was perceived by the people on the
docks. As the vessel passed the three bridges
the abutments were black with excited men
who greated the British flow with bices, min who greeted the British flag with hisses min-gled with cres of "Haulit down!" and "Shoot it!" Doughty Captain Trowbridge, of the schooner, drew a pistol and swore he would shoot the first man who laid hands on the hal-

When the vessel finally reached her berth at which the vessel many reached her oern at Sword's wharf, which is just in the rear of the Fourth regiment armory, there were over one thousand men on the wharf. They were joined by seventy-five unarmed militiamen from the armory, who attempted to tear down

the flag.

They were driven off at therevolvers' point by the crew. The American flag was then hoisted on an adjoining schooner amid great cheering. The British flag still floats, but will be forcibly removed in the morning.

THE WHITE SLAVES OF RUSSIA. The Czar Taking Measures to Restore Serf-

dom Among the Peasants. Paris, January 31 .- According to advices from St. Petersburg, the ezar intends to initi-ate measures for the restoration of serfdom among the peasants. Reports from many of the district officials have concurred in the statement that the increase of population in the villages is so great that the land belonging to "mirs," or local communes, is insufficient to support all the members. The government, rith a view to remedying the evil, proposes to allocate to the peasants vast tracts of land under conditions similar to those of serf tenure. one-triped of the harvest is to be stored in communal magazines for the support of the peasants; one-third is to be sold by the government for the payment of local debts to the state, and one-third is to be retained for the payment of government taxes. The peasants will not be allowed to move from their communes, but will be bound to the soil and will be obliged to fulfill their contracts with the state. The system will be first applied in the provinces of Samara and Saratoff, and if successful will be arrayed all over the applies. revenues of samara and Saraton, and it successful will be extended all over the empire. The execution of the new law will be entrusted to district officials "seemski natchaoniki." As these are recruited from the reaction nobility who are in favor of the restoration of serfdom, they are certain to report the scheme as a success.

Rioting in Brazil.

RIO DE JANEIRO, December 31 .- [Specia correspondence of the New York Associated Press. —The people of this city are now in a state of intense excitement over the riots that state of intense excitement over the riots that occurred yesterday on the Central railway, connecting this city with the interior of the country. This road belongs to the government, and is the most important railroad in Brazil, having cost about sixty million dollars. The rioting commenced on the 28th, resulting in the arrest of three brakemen by the police at Riachuelo, a suburban station on the railway.

THE LAW OFFICES.

A Complete Reorganization of the R. and D.'s Legal Department.

CAPTAIN JACKSON'S APPOINTMENT.

Put in Charge of the Central Division as Assistant General Counsel.

HOW THE LEGAL DEPARTMENT STANDS.

Atlanta Will Still Be the Headquarters of the Legal, as Well as of the Operating Department.

Taking effect today, the law department of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company and controlled lines undergo a

radical reorganization. The position of general southern counsel formerly held by Calhoun, King & Spalding, is abolished, title and department.

Captain Harry Jackson becomes assistant general counsel, in charge of what will be known as the Central division. This territory includes Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee, in which states Captain Jackson will have the direction of the legal business of all the Richmond and Danville's properties. These embrace the Richmond and Danville proper, the Central railroad of Georgia, the Savannah and Western and the Georgia Pacific, with all the branches and

eased lines in their respective systems. For each of the other states which the Richnond and Danville penetrates, local counsel has been appointed.

Judge James S. Cotthran will represent the system in South Carolina; Judge David Schenck, in North Carolina; General William Payne, in Virginia, and Linden Kent, in the city of Washington. The counsel for Mississippi is open and will be appointed on the recommendation of Captain Jackson.

The local counsel in each state will report to the general counsel of the Richmond and Danville, Hoadley, Lauterback & Johnson, in New York.

Captain Jackson becomes the advisor of all the general officers here. When needed in important cases in other states he will assist outside his division.

Captain Jackson was assistant general coun-sel of the Central railroad, in charge of the When the control of the company passed into the hands of the Georgia company he was re-tired, but now comes back to his old place with a great deal of new territory added.

He will remove his office from the Gate City bank building to the law offices in the Kiser ouilding.

Captain Jackson reached home last night

from New York. He says that the impressi is that the Olcott committee will not be ready to report for two or three months yet.

THE MURDER OF DAVE RIVES. Robert Collins Brings His Double-Bar-

reled Shotgun Into Play. MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., January 31 .- [Spe cial.]-News reached the city this morning of the death of Mr. Dave Rives, who was shot on last Tuesday morning by young Robert Collins. Mr. Rives is an influential farmer of this section, and his tragic and untimely death is much deplored. Mr. Collins, the slayer, is member of one of the most influential fami-

lies in this county. Your correspondent was at the scene of the killing on yesterday. It is full of tragic norror. The killing originated in an old feud which existed between the elder Collins and

Mr. Rives.

The Story of the Killing. There was a dispute between the elder

Collins and Mr. Rives, from which originated a great deal of crimination and recrimination. It is rumored that the younger Collins threat-ened Rives's life, but no attention was paid to t, as it was thought that these threats idle. Mr. Rives started to the city on business, and he was overtaken by the younger Collins, who was armed with a double-barreled shotgun. Mr. Collins demanded that Rives retract what he had said detrimental to the character of his father. It is claimed by Mr. Rives that he offered an apology. Mr. Collins, without a word of warning, emptied one of the barrels of his gun into Mr. Rives's neck. Mr. Rives then turned his head, and Mr. Colline fired the other barrel, the contents taking effect in Mr. Rives's face, tearing out one of his eyes, and mutilating his whole face.

The Local Feeling. The affair has created a great sensation in the section in which Mr. Rives lives. Mr. Collins made good his escape, but the officers are searching the country for him. Mr. Collins's reputation is not a very savory one, he being under bond of \$1,000 on account of a previous difficulty.

THE ASSASSIN OF GENERAL SELIVERSTOFF. The Identity Established of a Young Russian Who Suicided in San Antonio. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., January 31.—The an-

Russian, who, on the night of the 28th of last October, committed suicide in Maverick's park in this city, was Stanislaus Padlewski, the Russian nihilist" who assassinated General Michael Seliverstoff, chief of the Russian secret police of Paris, on November 19, 1891, has created great excitement here. There is a large colony of Russian refugees here and a large colony of Russian refugees here and they went almost wild when they heard the identity of Houser. They are already talking of building a monument here to his memory. In speaking of Padlewski today, C. Ash, a prominent Russian dry goods merchant, said:
"I am a nihilist, and would have worshiped Hauser for what he has done had I known his identity. Nothing would give me greates pleasure than to assassinate every government official in Russia. I could drink their blood, and would prefer it to wine for the rest of my life. There is not the least doubt in my mine of Hauser and Padlewski being one and the same man."

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

A dispatch from Brussels states that fully one; fourth of the buildings of the town of Chimas have been destroyed by fire. An Odessa correspondent of The London Daily News says hunger and typhus spread alarming! in large towns in that region. A Santiago correspondent of The London Times says that public opinion is satisfied with the procedure of the government in the dispute with the United States.

There was rioting in Eastborne, London, yesterday by a mob which attacked the Salvation Army while at their devotions. The army was routed, in spite of the efforts of the police.

EVIL OF GAMBLING.

The Rev. Mr. Wadsworth Again Tackles the Commercial Club,

AND CALLS IT A VILE GAMBLING DEN.

He Refers to the Men Who Play Cards and fumps on the Elks-He Will Speak on Theatergoing Next Week.

AUGUSTA, Ga., January 31 .- [Special.]-"The Evil of Gambling" of Rev. W. W. Wadsworth's sermon in St. John's church, and another large crowd heard him plainly speak on this subject. He said bling is an immoral practice and ruinous to men and boys, and, although it is a crime on the statutes, the offense is constantly committed contrary to the law of man as well as

He not only assailed professional gamblers and men who play cards for so-called recreation, but he heaped abuse upon those men who deal in futures and speculate in the necessaries of life. He said there are madder men in the produce, stock and cotton exchanges of New York who are trying to make a short cut to wealth than the most raving maniacs in the asylums. Church raffling is gambling, he said, and is opposed to the law, and if the law had been enforced a good many churches

would be in jail. "Gambling destroys the taste for work and for home," he remarked. He spoke about an Atlanta merchant who languishes in Fulton county jail. He said this man set up a plea that he lost his money gambling and on public sports. He said the \$120,000 that the judge wants him to account for, money which he squandered and belonged to his creditors, the wicked men and women didn't get. He said crops of gamblers are being raised by parents whose children commence playing cards at home for amusement.

The Professional Gamblers. Mr. Wadsworth said he was much surprised to be told of the number of professional gamblers there are in this city, many coming from the best families. As to Augusta, he said, this city swarms with gamblers and is filled with gambling dens. He related of a respectable lady of Augusta, who, with her brother, went to a gambling den here and made the proprietor give up money her husband had He referred to the shooting at the Central hotel last quarrel about card playing. He said the prorietor of that place and a member of council, meaning Mr. H. H. Hicks, was tried, convicted and fined for keeping a gambling house, and only a few months ago, when the Bee Hive fire occurred, this same councilman ran

poker ever played in Augusta.' He jumped onto the Commercial Club again and said he knew to a moral certainty that gambling went on last Christmas Day at the Commercial Club, and he said he believed it

out of Smith's gambling house and remarked:

"That fire has broken up the prettiest game of

Commercial Club, and he said he believed it was carried on all the time.

He said the players were prominent men, and don't believe they would lie, and that if his statement was refuted he would face these gentlemen and look them squarely in the face, and if they denied it, he would publicly retract what he said tonight. He said there were two dens in the Arcade alley, and the eves of policemen who walk by these the eyes of policemen who walk by these places are blind as bats. He said the police knew these places exactly, but they don't meterfere and put a stop to them, even though the law allows them to raid such places. He said he could take a dozen policemen any night and capture six bands of gambiers before dozen.

A Gambling Sunday School Man.

He referred to a superintendent of a Sunday the referred to a superintendent of a Sunday school in this city, who, he said, was gambling one Sunday and broke up the game in order to go and open up Sunday school. He said an Elk told that members of their club not only played cards week days for liquors and cigars, but they went so far as to even play on Sun-day. He next referred to the case of Mr. Pope day. He next referred to the case of Mr. Pope M. Crouch, who suicided last August at the Planters' hotel because he had lost all his money gambling. Mr. Wadsworth said Mr. Crouch wrote a letter to his wife telling her that he lost his money in the gambling houses of Flood & Co., Moheiman, Al Padgett and Levy.
Mr. Wadsworth said Flood & Co. were engaged in carrying on the same business at the old stand, third floor over the Windsor cafe, where they have a free restaurant and free bar to fill the players up. He said he supposed Moheiman also was at the same stand, but did not know about Levy and Padgett. He gave

not know about Lovy and Padgett. He gave it to the police for not exercising their author-ity in not breaking up these piaces, and closed with a plea to young men to break off from the gambling evil, which leads to vice and Next Sunday he will preach on theater-

IN A LADY'S ROOM, But the Drummer Didn't Know It Until She

Bounced In. AUGUSTA, Ga. January 31 .- [Special.]-

There was a queer incident at the Arlington hotel Thursday evening last. It occurred in room 109, and has a humorous feature Among the many arrivals during the carnival were a gentleman and two ladies, whose names it is not necessary to mention. The ladies were assigned to room 109, and the gentleman slept where he could, owing to the rowded condition of the hotel. Thursday afternoon the gentleman made his appearance at the office, asked the clerk the time of the departure of several trains, and finally paid his bill, along with those of the ladies, and gave the clerk the key to room 109, saying that they were going off.

That night when the Georgia train came in, the clerk gave one of the drummers that had come down on the train, 109. The key was given the porter, who showed the drummer up to the room. The gentleman was just pre-paring to wash off some of the railroad dust, when the door opened and a lady came in. "What are you doing in my room?" demanded she of the surprised drummer, who was standing near the washstand trying to get some of the soap out of his eves.

"Why," said he, as soon as he accomplished the aforesaid act, "the clerk downstairs gave me this room. I didn't know it was occu-

"Well, it is," said she, "and you! must get out, for it is my room."

This was enough for the knight of the road,



Vanilla -) Of perfect purity. Lemon - Of great strength. Orange - Economy in their use Rose, etc. Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit. and as soon as he could fix his grip, downstairs he went to the clerk, to whom he related his tale of woe. The clerk told him that the lady had paid her bill, turned over her room key and she had been checked off. The drummer was assigned to another room. When Mr. Pettyjohn went up to explain to the lady he found that she had gone, but had left something by which to be remembered. In her anger she had smashed up all the chinaware in the room and Mr. Pettyjohn is out about ten dollars on room fixtures.

AN INDIGNANT FATHER.

Colonel Jones, of Cartersville, Makes Statement in Regard to a Recent Article. Rome, Ga., January 31 .- [Special.]-The Tribune has received a communication from Colonel R. H. Jones, of Cartersville, giving the facts in the unfortunate affair which ocwhich was published at the time. Colonel Jones savs:

"The negro, Will Johnson, opened the blinds and entered the room of Miss Fannie Bett Jones between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock Tuesday morning. There was a bright light in the grate, and the moon was shining through the window. Miss Jones was awake, and clearly saw the negro. She acreamed and the negro jumped out of the window, leaving his coat. The family rushed in and found the young lady on the verge of convulsions. When Miss Jones was questioned as to the cause of her fright, she told what was the matter, and in the same breath accused Tom, saying: 'It was Tom; it was Tom.' Tom is a boy that stays on my lot and sleeps just below the family room with another boy. It was

clearly proven that it was not Tom. "By the coat and one or two other clues Will Johnson was traced up and arrested, at first denying the ownership of the coat, but this was proven, and then he acknowledged being there, but said he was there by consent To another boy, the day previous, the prisoner tated that he was going to do what he had

"I have only this to say, If I had apprehended his object the next day, he would never have seen daylight. No court would have been bothered with him. What is to become of us, with these black villains in the country, black and white, who hold nothing sacred? The virtue and safety of our wives and daughters will be nothing, if these vile brutes are not made to know that their lives will pay for their dastardly deeds."

Colonel Jones concludes his communication in these strong words:

I have no language to express my mortification that the press should lend their columns to help these infernal scoundrels to spread abroad their sianderous statements involving the character of our women. I have nothing but contempt and loathing for the man who would believe and publish the utterances of such villainous beings. Now, I make this candid and truthful statement to you, trusting that you will do me and my family the justice to give it a place in your columns at once, and that you will ask those papers who copied your article of the 28th instant to insert it also. Yours respectfully, R. H. Jones. Colonel Jones concludes his communication

A STRANGE BOOK,

Written by a Strange Scotchman in White County.

CLEVELAND, Ga., January 29 .- [Special.]-On Christmas eve of last year a remarkable book, "The Book of Light, or the Essence of the Sohar," with the imprint "Peter David son, Loudsville, White county, Ga., U. S. A., T. L. Mason, Rofford, Fowes, Scotland," was published.

The volume contains 240 pages, and the author, P. Davidson, did his own printing. To say the least of it, this work is a curiosity. and will not be thrown aside by the thinking man as slush.

The author is a Scotchman. His home is five miles from Cleveland, and he is hardly ever seen farther from his humble dwelling than his own garden. He is deeply learned in all the ancient systems of religion, and teaches the doctrine that the mysteries of all religious are inspired. He believes in astrology and spiritualism in a higher state than that prevalent at the present day. Like Emerson, he teaches that matter in a certain sense exists but in imagination. He teacher that every atom of matter swarms with life. and inculcates the supremity of Christ above all other religious teachers or prophets.

He is an honorary member of the Bengal Academy of Music and of several secret fraternities, and is the author of several volumes. The present volume is but an introduction to

several that are promised to follow His book is now being mailed to all quarters of the globe. He gives to woman glorious position than man in every respect. He is a believer in the occult sciences (?), and his book is devoted to a great extent in giving some of their elementary doctrines. He says the Cæsarean age is about finished and expects the second advent soon.

He makes a bitter attack on the clergy, and says that mammon reigns supreme in the high places of the church. We might call the work an attack on our nineteenth century civilization, many of his strictures being just, notably that on the increase of crime. he has buried himself in the solitude of these big mountains we do not know, but he is a scholar and a strange man, and his last book will go down as a curiosity in literature, though many of his sayings deserve to rank with

AN OLD HAT,

Which Seems to Have a Rather Unique History.

Roswell, Ga., January .31—[Special.]— Mrs. Sarah Hampton, of this place, has a hat made of cow's horn, that has been in the Hampton family for over four hundred years. Hampton family for over four hundred years. The hat is about five inches long, and three wide at one end and two at the other. The box is minutely fastened together with brass rivets. On the lid is "W. C. H., 1699," cut with a knife. In the botton of the box is a piece of paper, but part of the writing is so dim that it cannot be read under a glass. One can read three lines. It says that "This hat has been in the Hampton family two hundred and thirty-six years. 1699." Master Comant Hampton now possesses the old relic. Although he is only seven years old, he prizes it very he is only seven years old, he prizes it very highly. The hat was carried through the revolutionary war by one of the Hamptons, Master Comant's great-great-grandfather.

PROVIDED WITH AN ESCORT

Prevent a Lynching-The Governor Gives the Sheriff Twenty-Five Men. WAYCROSS, Ga., January 31.-[Special.]-Rumors that an attempt would be made to

take Bob Knight and Welcome Golden from the sheriff en route from Savannah to Waycross resulted in the governor authorizing an escort of twenty-five of the Waycross Rifles as a matter of precaution. These men go to Savannah at midnight and will probably return with Sheriff Miller Monday.

An Old Log Cabin. An Old Log Cabin.

SUMMERVILLE, Ga., January 29.—[528-61al.]—Sam H. Johnson, near town, is own using for firewood the logs of an old cabin which was built on his father's farm by the Cherokee Indians before they left this country. Mr. Johnson says the logs are of hickory, oak, red elm and sourwood. If any pine poles were used, they have long since rotted and disappeared.

Her Dress Caught Fire. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 31.—Mrs. Robert Atwell, a bride of fifteen, i Cherokee county, was warming by the fire a few days ago and her dress ignited. She was so badly burned that she has died.

Burglars in Camilla CAMILLA, Ga., January 31.—[Special.]—Night before last burglars entered the store of Twitty & Twitty. The entrance was effected by breaking out one of the lights of a front window. The loss amounted to a few pennies left in the cash drawer and a few cicarrettes.

HE WANTS HIS WIFE

A Resident of Cleveland, S. C., Telegraphs to Arrest his Wife

AND A MAN WHO WENT WITH HER.

A Disappearance Night Before Last That May Have Some Exceedingly Spicy Developments.

J. M. Carpenter, a prominent resident of Cleveland, S. C., is decidedly anxious find his

He is equally as desirous of laying his hands upon W. B. Weaver, with whom she left night

The disappearance gives every evidence of being a sensational one.

Late Saturday evening Mr. Carpenter awaited in vain the return home of his wife.

She had left in the afternoon on some pretext and was expected back every moment.

But she failed to come, and greatly distressed

Mr. Carpenter set about bright and early

abouts. No one knew and the gentleman was greatly worried. It was not long, however, before he made an astounding discovery. His wife had left the night before on the Richmond and Danville

yesterday morning to ascertain her where

train, going south. Mr. Carpenter soon made another find, far more startling than the first one. W. B. Weaver, a well-to-do resident of Cleveland,

was also missing, and the two parties had gone together. He was shocked at hearing this, and regarded t at first as incredible. He seemed assured of the contrary yesterday, however, for all along

the road he sent a telegram, as follows:

Arrest and hold W. B. Weaver and Jane Carpenter. They went on the Richmond and Danville last night. The woman is my wife. One of these communicatious came to At-

lanta and the officers here kept a lookout for Weaver and Mrs. Jane Carpenter. They failed to find the two people and if they are in The residents of Cleveland, S. C., are puz-

zled over the matter and cannot account for the peculiar affair. Both parties have always borne a most enviable reputation and the who know them best hope that there may yet be some mistake about the matter.

Weaver is fifty-five years of age, and has black eyes and beard and a dark complexion. Mrs. Carpenter is thirty-four years old and has hazel eyes. She is a blonde, slender and Mr. Carpenter has no idea where the two

parties have gone but will spare no pains to find them.

Unless they have already left the train, there is every chance that they will be caught.

A MINISTER'S DEATH.

Rev. W. P. Smith, Pastor of Asbury M. E. Church, Died Suddenly of Heart Failure.

Rev. William P. Smith, pastor of Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, south, is dead. He died suddenly of heart failure at 6:30 e'clock last evening at his home in Edgewood. He was in his usual fair state of health, and his death was a great surprise. He had been attending to his church duties during the day as usual, and ex-

pressed himself as feeling quite well. Rev. William P. Smith was well known throughout the state, having been born in Franklin county, raised and educated within the state limits, and a prominent member of the north

limits, and a prominent member of the north Georgia conference for fifteen years.

Three years ago he was called to the charge of Asbury M. E. church, south, of this city, and was serving that congregation at the time of his death, He was an able minister, and a much beloved and popular Christian gentleman. He was fondly devoted to the interests of his congregation and the promotion of his church. He was scholarly and liberal minded, and as a minister ranked high.

Rev. Mr. Smith was forty years old and leaves a wife and one child to grieve with his congregation and friends all over the state. His only living child is the wife of Mr. W. D. Smith, who is in business at 42 Decatur street.

The funeral services will be conducted in the church today and the body will be interred at Oakland cemetery.

THE CONSECRATION COMMITTEE

Meet in Atlanta Tomorrow to Arrange for Bishop's Nelson's Consecration. There will be an important meeting of the consecration committee appointed to arrange the details of the consecration of Bishop Nelson, in Mr. Z. D. Harrison's office morning at 10 o'clock.

The committee is composed of the following gentlemen: Dr. T. C. Tupper, Dr. R. S. Barrett, Mr. T. E. Walker, Rev. W. C. Hunter and Mr. Z. D. Harrison.

The consecration will occur about February 25th at St. Luke's church, and at its meeting tomorrow the committee will make the final

tomorrow the committee will make the final arrangements for the great event.
There will be a number of bishops present at the consecration, among them Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee, and Bishop Philip Brooks, of Massachusetts.
Governor Northen has proffered the use of the executive mansion for a grand reception to the bishop after the consecration.

"THE NABORS" TONIGHT.

Catchy music, pretty songs, bright dialogues and clever specialties are introduced in "The Nabobs" by the cleverest of all farce-comedy companies, Henshaw and TenBroeck, who will be the attraction at DeGive's tonight and Tuesday, with special matinee on Tuesday. The success of thes artists has been such that each year they com around they have something new to present, and it is change the public wants, and they never suffer disappointment. Such will be the case during this engagement, for Henshaw and TenBroeck have added many new and pleasing novelties to "The Nabobs" this season.

The "Nabobs" is a farce comedy, but is not like those ridiculous skits so often seen nowadays. The music introduced is more plentiful and of a superior order to the average; the specialty fea ture is given rather more prominence, even to the introduction of some very lively acrobatic flipflaps by one of the clever young men of the com-pany, and the costuming is more varied, richer in coloring, and more correct historically. Not much of a plot, but it furnishes excuse for a

series of catchy songs, graceful dances and pretty tableaux, for the giddy girls in the performance of their theatricals appear in the guise of Grecian goddesses, beautifully robed and very agile and

goddesses, beautifully robed and very agile and tuneful.

Mr. John E. Henshaw appears as Wood B. Good, the actor friend of Philip Dropanickel, under which name Barney McDonough personates the old uncle in pursuit of his runaway nieces. Mr. McDonough presents a "make-up" that is one of the most outlandishly grotesque ever seem on a stage. Henshaw, however, discounts him somewhere in the neighborhood of 50 per cent. Miss TenBroeck is Clara Jolly, supposably the chaperone of the swarm of pretty girls, but more given to sweet singing than performance of the duties of spinster. Alfred Fairbrother is the typical Frenchman, and it is he who proposes the runaway scheme to the girls. He, too, is somewhat of a singer.

The Scharwenka Recital.

The Scharwenka Recital.

Herr Xaver Scharwenka, the noted pianist, will give a concert on Wednesday night, at DeGive's opera house, that promises to be one of the musical events of the season. Herr Scharwenka is one of the most noted pianists and composers now living, and be comes from a family that has won the highest distinction in the musical world. His reputation as t'-e founder and director of the Conservatory of Music in Berlin, which bears his name, is based on the success of an institution from which very many promising and brilliant American students have graduated during the past decade. Xaver Scharwenka's high place in the musical world was won, however, several years before he established his famous conservatory. He is three years younger than his brother Philip. He was born in January, 1856, at Samter, in the Prussian province of Posen.

Herr Scharwenka recently appeared in a concert of the Phiharmonic Society, under Anton Seidi's baton, and received the most complimentary notices from the entire press of New York city.

(a) Ricordanza (b) Tell Overture, (d'apres Rossini)....} Listz

E. H. Sothern.

On Friday and Saturday evenings, February 5th and 6th, Mr. E. H. Sothern, the young comedian whose success has, of recent years, been so surprising, will make his first appearance before an Atlanta audience. The opening bill will be "The Highest Bidder," the charming comedy which first served to introduce him as a star four years was the New York Lyoney theater. Saturday ago at the New York Lyceum theater. Saturday night the comedy of "Lord Chumley," which was specially written for nim by Messrs. DeMille and Belasco, authors of "The Wife," "The Charity BAII" and other Lyceum successes, will be presented. Sented.

The company is under the management of Mr.
Daniel Frohman, and is said to be strong and
evenly balanced. "Lord Chumley" will be given
at the matinee on Saturday.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS.

An Athens Merchant.—Mr. Julius Cohen, a prominent and leading dry goods merchant of Athens, was in the city Saturday. It is possible that Mr. Cohen will make Atlanta his home some

Colonel Billie Morton Here.—All of his At-lanta friends were glad to see Colonel W. J. Mor-ton, representative in the last legislature from Clarke, over from Athens on a visit. The colone seemed glad enough, too, to run over and mingle with his old friends here. Coionel Morton is one of the best of good fellows, a bon vivant—a friend

Died at Kirkwood.—Mrs. Robson, who died ther home at Kirkwood yesterday morning, was uried at Oakland at 2 o'clock yesterday after-The funeral services were conducted at the res-

Flesh's Funeral.—The funeral of Theo. Flesh took place at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the services being conducted by Dr. J. B. Hawthorne. The pall-bearers were Messrs. John Clay Smith, Judge S. 'H. Landrum, Will Hancock, Frank Garrows, B. Miller and A. M. Dyar.

A Crazy Negro.—Ballif Merritt jailed a crazy negro Saturday. The negro's mane is Andrew Hill, and he is suffering under the delusion that he is a baboon, which he very much resembles, giving color to the delusion. He will be carried before Ordinary Calhoun today.

Mr. Ormond Ill.—Mr. Joseph Ormond, the well-known citizen, is critically ill at his home on Washington street.

Stabbed a Young Man.—"Sug" Mullins is a negro whose years are few, but whose experiences in the criminal courts are manifold. He was jailed Saturday night for stabbing a young white man named Gould. The stabbing occurred on Christmas Day, on board a Wheat street horse car, and was for a while a mystery. Mullins was sent to the stockade for a row, and his time was up Saturday. He was transferred from the stockade to the Fulton county jail.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

A Good Suggestion. EDITOR CONSTITUTION—In the proposed reorganization of the Richmond and West Point Terminal Company why not give the new concern a name with Atlanta in it? The road has perhaps a name with Atlanta in 147 The road has pernaps more miles in Georgia than in any other state. For example, the New York, Atlanta and New Orleans railroad, the New York and Atlanta Great Southern railroad. Richmond and Danville is too local and too small.

From the Author of the Bill.

SMITHBORO, Jasper County, Georgia, January 26.—Editor Constitution: The bill introduced by me in the last senate, changing the mode of elect-ing commissioners of railroads, seems to have stirred up quite a breeze among some of the people of Atlanta and Fulton county, and in your remarks it is implied that the bill was aimed di-rectly at the "special act" passed by a previous legislature, giving the election to the qualified

registative, giving the election to the quanter voters of said county.

I was not aware that the "special act" referred to was in existence until the appearance of your article of the 23d instant. The bill under consideration was introduced in the senate some time before adjournment, passed and was before the house in ample time to receive due attention and recomendations, which it did from the appropriate committee.

recomendations, which is the printe committee.

I consulted no man from Fulton county or any other county, relative to its bearing upon any parcticular place or section, and the idea that it was intended to apply with anything like a special force upon the special law of Fulton county, it follows.

is false.

I claim to be the sole originator of the law, and do not hesitate to let the people of Georgia know it. My record as senator was not made "sub rosa." The bill was introduced solely from the conviction that the best interests of the state would be subserved by its operation. Respectbserved by its operation. Respection. Respectively. EDWARD B. SMITH.

Where Is the Flag?

LAGRANGE, Ga., January 29 .- Editor Constitu-LAGRANGE, Ga., January 29.—Editor Constitution: As quites a number of flags and other war relics are being returned by both sides to the "late unpleasantness" 1861-65, I would like to ask if any of our friends, the enemy, still have and will return the first battle flag of the Fourteenth North Carolina troops, lost on the 1st of July, 1862, at Malvern Hill, Va. Our brigade (G. B. Anderson-Id. H. Hill division) was one of the first to charge and had reached the plateau above the house on the main road, and near the enemy's line of batteries. He was using grape and canlister on us, our flag bearer was shot down and a color corporal who serzed the flag was also killed; then a member of Company C seized and raised it, and orders being given to fall back, he was also killed in this movement, and the flag left lying on the ground where he fell, and afterwards picked up by some federal scouts or pickets about dusk. I met a federal soldier in New York in 1896 who told me that a member of his regiment picked up that flag but I have forgotten his name and regiment. If this chances to ffall under the eye of anybody who knows anything about it I will be glad to hear from them.

AN ATHENG DELLE tion: As quite a number of flags and other war

AN ATHENS BELLE,

Who Is Quite Superstitious When It Comes

to Snails.

Athens, Ga., January 31.—[Special,]—Yesterday a reporter was surprised at a beautiful Athens young lady's antics. He was walking on one of the fashionable avenues of the city, when a young lady was walking at a brisk pace in front of him. Suddenly she stooped to the ground, picked up something and tossed it over her shoulder. The reporter's etriosity being somewhat aroused, he quickened his step to see what it could be. On approaching he found it to be a snail. The reporter was surprised to see the young lady turn, and on his approach she said:

"That was only one of my superstitions. If you find a snail and pick it up by the horns on its head, and toss it over your left shoulder, you will have good luck for ten days. You laugh now, but if you had tried it as often as I have you would pick up every snail you come across."

1871. 1892.



12 - Whitehall - St.

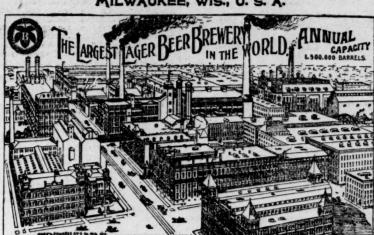
YEARS IN EXISTENCE. OLD-est Optical firm in the The most popular glasses in the United Optical Factory complete in every de-ent. They are daily worn and are warmly day the representation most firm. All Eyes Fitted with these famous Glasses

at 13 Whitehall street, Headquarters for the United States. They CANNOT BE BOUGHT AT YOUR RESIDENCE, as they are NOT PEDDLED. Every pair warranted, jau28-d1w bet rm

Tealberry Newby, a well-known citizen of Twiggs county, died suddenly Sunday. He was riding a mule from his house to the gin when he was seen to get off, sit on the ground and fall over on his face dead. He died of heart disease. Mrs. T. A. Acre, of Camilla, night, She had been suffering for a

PABST BREWING CO.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., U. S. A.



Makers and Bottlers: Famous Milwaukee Beer. Bavarian, Export, Bohemian, Select, Hofbraeu.

UR method of bottling beer is the only and the best way for the simple reason that the beer goes direct from the cask to the bottle. Our brewery is the only one in the United States that conveys the beer direct from the storage cellars through an underground Pipe Line to the Bottling Department, where it is bottled without once being exposed to the open air and its impurities. It is thus kept at the same low temperature of the storage cellars all the time. This great innovation enables the Pabst Brewing Company, the Largest Brewery in the World, to furnish the public bottled beer for family or table use which contains as much natural life as a glass drawn from a freshly tapped barrel. Our Bottled Beers are nold over the civilized world, with agents in all leading cities. Annual sales of Bottled Beer, Twenty Million Bottles.

D. C. LOEB, Sole Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

1892. 1865.

If you are in search of Furniture at lower prices than ever known in Atlanta, beginning Feb-

ruary 1, 1892. 1,000 Elegant Grand Rapids Suits for Bedroom, Parlor and Dining room, Hall and Library.

30 Handsome Leather Suits. 60 Silk Tapestry Parlor Suits. 25 Royal Ottoman Suits. 20 Plush Suits. 35 Leather and Plush Lounges.

60 Solid Oak Sideboards Leather Dining Chairs only \$12 a set. \$200 Suits for \$150. \$150 Suits for \$100. \$100 Suits for \$75.

Sto Suits for \$13.
\$75 Suits for \$55.
Wardrobes, Hatracks, Bookcases, Folding Beds, Dining Tables, Office Desks, Cabinets, aundreds of Chairs and Rockers at your own price.
Solid French-Plate Door Wardrobes, only \$20.
The entire stock, filling four immense floors and two large warerooms, covering 30,000 feet

Will be sold, many articles regardless of cost. Now is the time to secure bargains in Furniture. Partles in search of handsome outfits, hotels and boarding houses can save big money by getting prices elsewhere and comparing with ours.

1,000 Spring Beds and Mattresses from \$1.00 and upward.

PEYTON H. SNOOK & SON

Marietta Street.

C. LOEB. GERMANY-ATLANTA, GA., U. S. A. MAINZ, SOLE SELLING AGENTS-

MILWAUKEE BEER! (Manhattan Club, Centennial,

Oscar Pepper, Silver Sheaf, (Old Crow, Winkliff. We take import orders on Oppenheimer Berg, Hockheime Auslese, Schloss Johannesberger,

Laubenheimer. Address all Orders to Our Atlanta Office, Corner Broad and Mitchell Streets.

FOR SALE CHEAP, 2 ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS

One of 100 Light Capacity.
One of 32 Light Capacity. PERFECTLY NEW, PUT UP COMPLETE AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. ADDRESS

C. & G. ELECTRIC COMPANY,

NOTICE. WILL SELL AT PUBLIC OUTCRY REFORE the courthouse door of Fulton county, Georgia, the first Tuesday in February, 1892, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 12 o'clock m., the the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 12 o'clock m., the following property, to-wit: Six bonds issued by the Atlanta Tale and Soapstone Mining and Manufacturing Company, each of the denomination of \$100, bearing date March 7, 1888, being stated on their face as maturing January 1, 1898, with privilege of earlier payment, and containing such provisions as will appear on their face and forming part of a series of bonds which a deed of trust was given to secure, on the terms, stated in said deed. Attached to these bonds are interest coupons, the interest on said bonds being 7 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The compons attached begin with that due July 1, 1889.

being 7 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The coupons attached begin with that due July 1, 1889.

The foregoing were placed with me (and also a promissary note) to secure a note of the Atlanta Talc Manufacturing Company for \$300 principal, dated December 12, 1890, due twelve months after its date, and held by me. Said bonds and attached coupons will be sold, or enough of them to pay my legal demands and expenses. Terms cash. This January 2, 1892.

jan12 18 25 febl W. M. SCOTT.

NOUICE.

CITATE OF GEORGIA, FULITON COUNTY.—

This is to notify all persons interested, that I, as guardian of the property of Maria C. Cassin and Cornelius P. Cassin, Jr., intend on the 27th day of February, 1892, at Atlanta, Ga., to apply to the superior court of Fulton county for an order to sell the two-thirds interest which is owned by said wards in that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being on the Carnes road in the 1269th district, G. M., of Richmond county, and containing one acre, more or less, having a Notice. in the 1269th district, G. M., of Richmond country, and containing one acre, more or less, having a front on said road of 169 feet, more or less, having a front on said road of 169 feet, more or less, and running back of equal width 262 feet; bounded on the north and west by land of E. E. Schofteld, on the east by Carnes road, on the south by lands of John Tilkey; and to reinvest the proceeds of same in the stock of the Georgia Loan, Savings and Banking Company, as the above described property in its present condition does not afford as good returns as the stock of said bank will do, and as it is believed, the sale and reinvestment will be for the best interest of my wards, Maria C. Cassin and Cornelius P. Cassin, Jr.

HENRY A. CASSIN, January 5, 1892.

jan25—d4tjan25 feb 1 8 15 mon

SPLINT COAL. The best domestic and steam coal ever bun ir Atlanta. Notwithstanding cold weather is rie prices remain the same.

January 5, 1892. jan25—d4tjan25 feb 1 8 15 mon

A. H. BENNING.

NOTICE.

39 N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—We, Edwin W. I Marsh, John A. Smith, McAllen B. Marsh and Hugh T. Inman, do certify that we have this day formed a limited partnership.

1. The name of the firm shall be Marsh, Smith & Marsh A Marsh.

2. We intend to transact a general mercantile business, the principal place of which shall be in the city of Atlants.

3. The names of all the general partners are Edwin W. Marsh, John A. Smith and McAllen B. Marsh. Hugh T. Inman is the special partner. All of the partners reside in Fulton county, Georgia. Georgia.

4. The amount of capital which Hugh T. Inman has contributed to the common stock is \$150,000.

5. The partnership is to commence this day, and terminate on the first day of January, 1895.

This January 27, 1892.

F. W. MARSH.

and terminate on the first day of January, 1895.
This January 27, 1892.

E. W. MARSH,
JOHNA. SMITH,
MCALLEN B. MARSH,
HUGH T. INMAN.

Recorded in Book of Partnerships, page 22, this
the 28th day of January, 1892.
G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.
State of Georgia, County of Fulton—I, G. H.
Tanner, clerk of the superior court for said
county, do hereby certify that the foregong
is a true copy of the original terms of the limited
partnership between Edwin W. Marsh, John A.
Smith, McAllen B. Marsh and Hugh B. Innan, as
appears of file and on record superior court book
of partnerships, page 22.
Witness, my hand and the seal of said court,
this the 28th day of January, 1892.
G. H. TANNER,
Clerk of the Superior Court,
Futton County, Georgia.

Receiver's Sale.

On the first tuesday in february next, during the legal hours of sale, will be sold, at public outery, before the courthouse door of fulton county, Georgia, the various open accounts stated in the following list, to-wit:

Evans Harris, Atlanta, Ga, amount due, \$1,735.34;
I. D. Verynson, Chattanooga, Tenn., amount due, \$64.90; C. R. Luin, amount due, \$44.90; John Reeves, amount due, \$9; Morris & F., amount due, \$1.30; W. P. West, amount due, \$4.50; V. M. Mc-Ginniss, amount due, \$3.50; K. Mc-Ginniss, amount due, \$3.75; C. G. Stone, amount due, \$3.75; S. L. Solomon, amount due, \$2.35; J. W. Harris, amount due, \$3.75; C. Harrison, amount due, \$2.35; J. K. Milan, amount due, \$7; W. F. Hamilton, amount due, \$7 cents. The residences of the thirteen persons last named are not known to the receiver.

All the above accounts are in favor of the Atlanta Lime and Cement Company, of Atlanta, Ga. Said, sale to be for cash, and it is made under order of the superior court of Fulton county, passed in the case of T. J. Hordaf & Co., and others in the Atlanta Lime and Cement Company.

JAMES A. BERRY,

Jan 18 25 feb 1 Receiver's Sale

Feb 1-mon-6-t

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Thousands of in Pay

THE SEARE

Beneficial Uncl

Though it m nevertheless a pertaining to watchful eyes ties of the gov to the govern The people vally, the leathe best information of any people where they are subject on whi tively little.

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SON

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D. ADDRESS a, Ga.

We, Edwin W. dien B. Marsh at we have this partners are Ed-nd McAllen B. special partner. Fulton county,

Hugh T. Inman ock is \$150,000. mence this day, I January, 1895.

of said court. TANNER, perior Court, ounty, Georgia

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IN FEBRUARY
of sale, will be
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various open act, to-wit:
nnt due, \$1,735.34;
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t due, \$3.75; J. K.
amilton, amount amilton, amount of the thirteen n to the receiver. favor of the At-y, of Atlanta, Ga. it is made under f Fulton county, lordaf & Co., and cement Company.

CONTRABAND COIN

Thousands of Dollars Have Been Used in Payment of Honest Labor.

THE SECRET SERVICE DEPARTMENT.

A Recent Act of Congress That Will Be Beneficial to a Large Class of People. Uncle Sam's Prohibition.

Though it may not be generally known, it is nevertheless a fact, that if there is anything pertaining to this government upon which watchful eyes are always kept it is the securi ties of the government from the postage stamp to the government bond.

The people who do this watching are, prob-

ably, the least known, but no doubt are the best informed in relation to their business of any people in the world. Who they are; where they are, or what they are doing is a subject on which the public knows comparatively little.

They comprise the secret service division of the treasury department.

This whole country is literally covered with agents of this secret service. The chief's office is in the treasury department at Washington, D. C. Many people who have visited the treasury will remember the specimens, which are there on exhibition, of the imitations or counterfeits of the securities of the government. It is for these counterfeits that the secret service is on the constant watch, and how well the officers accomplish their work is shown by the records of the several courts.

During the last fiscal year there were over four hundred people arrested in the United States for counterfeiting. As previously stated, the whole country is covered by these officers, from Maine to Cali-fornia and from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico. The territory is divided into districts, the headquarters of one being here in Atlanta.

Each district is in charge of a capable officer who is in constant communication with the chief at Washington, who in return keeps every district informed of everything that he deems necessary for the interest of the division. There is no government department that is

run so quietly as the secret service bureau. It is secret service in every sense of the word. No one knows how many detectives are employed in the work of tracing the counterfeiters, but an active search for the light coin-

makers and passers is constantly kept up.

Nowadays the "passers" go in pairs. One carries the bag, from which he hands coins to the other to pass, one at a time. The reason of this is that in case the "shover" is arrested but one bad coin will be found upon him. The counterfeit makers also work in gangs. The manufacturers have a chief, by whom the coin is given out to middle men, who sell it to the "shovers." When the chief is caught one of his associates takes command and the manu-

facture goes on.

The discovery of a plant is always a great find for the detectives. To trace a plant, how-ever, is most difficult, and requires much skill

and patience. I The counterfeiter's path is not strewn with roses when he falls into the clutches of the secret service, and, though they belong to a desperate class of criminals, and would, many of them, sooner commit murder than serve a long term in the penitentiary, they are usually taken by strategy, and without loss of

It is due to the untiring work and vigilance of the secret service that our securities are counterfeited to such a small extent.

Our government laws are very strict in relation to imitating any of the government securities, or in using "anything in likeness or similitude thereof or any part thereof." Many reputable firms in this section have been violating this law for years, innocently, no doubt, by issuing "scrip" or "checks" to their employes in lieu of lawful currency of the United States government.

In some instances this has been a great benefit to the employer, but it has never been learned where it has ever benefited the employe. On the contrary it is considered an injury to him. Manufacturing establishments, mills, lumber companies, railroad companies and others have for years been The writer has known of instances where arge mills have been in business for twentyeight years and never once paid their employes in cash during that period. But they are doing so now, for one of the secret service agents saw one day a small girl making a purchase with a fifty-cent check, and inquired into the matter, then visited the office of the company who issued the checks, informed them that they were violating the law, took possession of every check to be found and at at once stopped the custom, which had been in

This same officer now has in his possession a letter from the treasurer of one of the mills, written in September last, stating, "We paid off Monday for the first time in cash, and you don't know how pleased we are at the change. Every corporation, firm or individual, who may be using any scrip or time check among their employes or patrons are violating the law and are liable to the pen-

Ever since the war hundreds of manufacturing and railroad companies throughout the country have been operating their business and paying their labor in board or metal checks, with the amount for which they were redeemable at the company's store, and the firm name stamped thereon. They were exchanged for merchandise at this store, for which exorbitant prices were charged, receiving in reality about 70 per cent, and often less,

of the market value of their labor. It was morally wrong, but what could be done? There was no law against it. In many sections of Alabama, North and South Carolina and other states such a system was made an issue in local politics, but invariably the corporation succeeded in gaining the victory. Through the agency of the secret service division of the treasury department the matter was brought before congress, and on February 10, 1891, an act was signed by the president of

the United States containing the following Sec. 3. That every person who makes, or who causes or procures to be made, or who brings into the United States from any toreign country, or who shall have in possession with intent to sell, give away, or in any other manner use the same, any business or professional card, notice, placard, token, device, print, or impression, or any other thing whatsoever, whether of metal or its compound or of any other substance whatsoever, in likeness or similitude, as to design, color, or the inscription thereon, of any of the coins of the United States or of any foreign government, that have been or hereafter may be issued as money, either under the authority of the United States or under the authority of any foreign government shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars.

Sec. 4. That all counterfeits of any of the Ohigations or other securities of the United States, or of any foreign government, and all material or apparatus fitted or intended to be used, or that shall have been used, in the making of any of such counterfeit obligations or other securities or coins hereinbefore mentioned, that shall be found in the possession of any person without authority from the secretary of the treasury or other proper officer to have the same, shall be taken possession of by any authorized agent of the treasury department and forfeited to the United States, and disposed of in any manner the secretary of the treasury may direct.

Another section makes it a special violation to the law to use checks, scrips, etc., made of Sec. 3. That every person who makes, or who

either board or metal in imitation of, or to in any manner represent or take the place of United States currency, such as are used by corporations, etc. Thousands and thousands of dollars of these have been seized in the south in the past few weeks, and their use forbidden under heavy penalty.

All the secret service agents in the country were individually supplied with copies of this act and instructed to use extraordinary vigilance in breaking up the outrageous system of swindling the workmen out of his honest hire by corporations, by using a check or script made in limitation of United States currency and used in lieu of lawful money. This country is flooded with this contraband currency. A secret service agent a few months ago heard of an old established cotton mill company in North Carolina, who worked a large corps of hands, and never pretended to offer anything in payment for labor but a check, redeemable in merchandise only, at its store, where goods of inferior character were sold for from 30 to 50 per cent over their retail value in the markets. The agent called on the company, representing himself as an insurance solicitor and happened to strike pay day. The bookkeeper was busy putting up in envelopes, metal checks made corresponding in sizes and value to the silvertwenty-five, fifty-cent and dollar pieces of the government. Pretending to notice accidentally the queer money, the officer asked:

"What have you there?"

"Oh, this is money," the cashier replied, tossing one of the metal pieces to the officer. "This is what we pay our hands with. We have been in business here thirty-four years and have never paid off in anything else since the establishment of the mill."

"Don't the people object to this system of currency?" asked the officer.

"This is what we pay our hands with. We have been in business here thirty-four years and have never paid off in anything else since the establishment of the mill."

"Don't the people object to this system of currency?" asked the officer.

"Yes, but they can't do anything but kick. They don't care so much now as they did some years ago. They have found out it will do no good to kick. In fact, we won't employ anybody that will not agree to take checks and trade them out at our store. We have our own press, and make this species of currency in any amount we want to."

By this time the officer had all the information wanted, and revealed his identity, and told the cashier he need not put up another package of the contraband coin, and demanded every piece of it in the house, and the press on which it was made.

The company pleaded to be allowed to pay off in the checks that time, as they had no money on and and it was monthlypaylday, and they owed their employes \$40,000. But pleading availed nothing. The officer boxed up the checks to the amount of \$75,000, and put them in his buggy and carried them to a station and shipped them to Washington. It is said that when the report got out that a man was going to pass through the country that night to the railway station with \$75,000 of the bogus coin, which the people had, by years of uninterrupted use, learned to value as money, that he had to have a guard to protect him on the trip to prevent being robbed.

There are many similar cases all over the south, especially in the iron and coal districts. Some of the Alabama companies have used this infamous check system so long that the government had to threaten them with prosecution to make them desist and surrender the stock on hand.

cution to make them desist and surrender the

It is to the recently enacted law and the vigilance of the secret service officers that the people are indebted for relief from this damnable system of swindling them out of the price of their hire, which has been practiced with such impunity in such sections of the

with such impunity in such sections of the country.

The first three sections aim to cure a fatal defect in the old law, it having hitherto been impossible to punish the maker of dies, molds, etc., used by counterfeiters. Now any one who makes a die or mold, in imitation of the coin of the United States may be convicted and punished. Also any one who uses imitations of United States or foreign coins for any purpose, advertising or otherwise, is made liable to a fine of \$100. Section 4 authorizes the secretary of the treasury to take possession of all counterfeits of American or foreign money and obligations, and of the apparatus used in producing the same, wherever they may be found. That section, and also section 5, are intended to reach a class of swindlers which, so far, have been able to evade the law with the boldto reach a class of swindlers which, so far, have been able to evade the law with the boldest effrontery. As the law now stands, no one is permitted to retain in his possession counterfeit money without special permission of the secretary of the treasury. Should any one be suspected of having counterfeit money in his possession, the courts may direct a search warrant to issue against that person.

Thousands of dollars of counterfeit money has been taken from the banks of this district within the past few weeks under this law by secret service officers. Newspaper cuts, paper weights, etc., made in imitation of United States coins, have been seized in great quanti-

States coins, have been seized in great quanti-ties. The law is strict, and the men to whom its execution has been entrusted know their duty and perform it without fear or favor.

"The bottles used for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup would fill a whole railroad train."—Ex. Salvation Oil will cure rheumatism and neu-ralgia when all others fail. Price 25 cents.

Killed a Large Wildcat. McArthur, Ga., January 31.—[Special.]—
A wildcat was killed by Mr. Fletcher Clark, about two miles from McArthur, in Yerby Bay. It is one of the largest ever seen in this section—a rival of the Mexican lions at Grant about a fight and made a park. The cat showed fight and desperate defense.

A Rare Coin. LAFAYETTE, Ga., January 31.—[Special.]— Mr. S. J. Morton has a half-cent piece which was coined in 1809. One has only to ask the price of a half-cent of this date to know its

value. It is a rare coin. The Ladies.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, make it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

to relieve costiveness, and blind or bleeding Office Supplies

Simmons Liver Regulator has never failed

of every kind at John M. Miller's, Opera Hot Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. janio in

Bill Arp.

Bill Arp.

Bill Arp.

Bill Arp's new book, 359 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price, \$1.59, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. Just the thing for agents.

The Southern, in Chattanooga, is first-class in every respect. Wink Taylor, proprietor.

Beechom's Pills are faithful friends.

Bill Arp.

Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. PERSONAL.

I HAVE a handsome assortment of etchings, engryings and water colors, and the finest stock of picture frames in the state. Sam Walker, 10 Mariettaa streed oct22-1y

Office Supplies of every kind at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan10 im Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething rests the child and comforts the mother Simmons Liver Regulator has never been known to fail to cure sick headache.

Blank Books
and all office supplies at John M. Miller's, Opera
House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.
jan 10 1m

FUNERAL NOTICE.

ANDERSON. — The friends of Major Campbell
Wallace and family, Mrs. Jane E. Anderson
and Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Anderson are invited to attend the funeral services of Mr. R. A. Anderson at 2:30 o'clock p. m., today, February 1st, from the Central Prysbyterian church. Interment at Oakland cemetery.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Grady Cadets.

You are hereby commanded to appear at your armory tonight at 8 p. m. Business of great importance. By order, LYMAN HALL,

T. S. HARDIN,
Acting 1st Sergt.



Any of the earlier stages of Consumption can be cured. It's a matter of evidencestrong enough and complete enough to warrant the makers of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in promising this:

If it's taken in time and given a fair trial, they'll refund the money in any case where their medicine fails to benefit or cure.

But it's a medicine that doesn't fail; it goes to the root of the trouble. Consumption is developed through the blood, and must be cured in the same way. It's a scrofulous affection of the lungs—a blood-taint. And the surest remedy for Scrofula in all its forms, the most potent blood—cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder known to medical science, is the "Golden Medical Discovery." It cures Scrofula; it cures Consumption; it cures all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung affections, Asthma, Weak Lungs, Severe, Lingering Coughs, and kindred allments—through the blood.

And if there's no help, there's no pay.

WEAKNESS: MEN



ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



Notice of Dissolution.

A TLANTA, GA., FEBRUARY 1, 1892.—THE A tirm of O'Connor, Ellis & Co. has this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. F. Howard Ellis having retired from the firm, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of O'Connor, Dawson & Wilson, who assume all-liabilities and also will collect all-accounts due O'Connor, Ellis & Co. P. A. O'CONNOR, J. E. DAWSON, J. J. WILSON, JR.

IN SEVERING MY CONNECTION WITH THE above firm, I take this opportunity to thank my friends for their liberal favors in the past, and to solicit a continuance of the same to the new firm, of whom it affords me pleasure to bespeak the good will of the public.

Very truly,

F. HOWARD ELLIS.

Dissolution Notice. THE FIRM OF ARNOLD, CARLTON & MoCord has been this day dissolved by mutual
consent. C. H. Arnold and H. Y. McCord succeaded to the old business, under the name of
Arnold & McCord; Arnold & McCord having purchased all the interest of said Carlton in the late
business, including notes, accounts, merchandise,
store fixtures, s. fe, mules and drays, including
all tobacco and flour brands. They have also assumed all the debts of the firm, and will make all
settlements.

J. K. P. CARLTON,
J. K. P. CARLTON,
We will continue business at the "old stand,"

We will continue business at the "old stand," No. 20 East Alabama street, and would be glad to have your orders for groceries. Very truly, jan27-d5t ARNOLD & MCCORD.

CARAH MOORE VS. CHAS. E. MARION, A. B. Marion.—Motion to establish copy of lost deed Fulton Superior Court, Spring Term, No. 42, 1892. It appearing that rule nist issued in the above stated case in terms of the law, and it further appearing that the defendants reside without the limits of said state of Georgia, it is therefore ordered that said defendants A. B. Marion and Chas. E. Marion, be served by a publication of said rule nist, twice a month for two months, before the next term of said court, in the newspaper in which the sheriff's advertisements in Fulton county are published.

Fulton county are passed in the process of the proc

Attorneys for Moore.

State of Georgia, County of Fulton.—I, G. H. Tanner, clerk of the Superior Court, in and for said county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the order of the court, in the case of Sarah Moore vs. A. B. Marion and Chas. E. Marion, as appears of file in this office.

Witness my hand and official seal of this court, this the 1st day of January, 18%2. G. H. TANNER, is the 1st day of January 18%2. G. H. TANNER, jan1 18-febl 15 Clerk of the Superior Court, Fulton County, Ga.

Sale of Stock.

R. T. RAINES BEING INDEBTED TO THE Merchants' and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Company, or Atlanta, Ga., the sum of \$10.80, on each of six promissory notes, dated September 6, 1890, and one on the sixth day of each succeeding month, commencing April 6, 1891, and ending September 6, 1891, besides interest at 8 per cent per annum on each of said principal and interest as attorney's fees, for which said company holds as collateral two (2) shares of stock issued by tto R. T. Raines, certificate number 178; and the said R. T. Raines being also indebted to said company the sum of \$165.22 on account of monthly installments and fines, accrued and past due on the said stock above, and also on two other, certificate number 70; the said company, as provided by law, and its by-laws, will sell all of said stock to the highest bidder for cash before the courthouse door in Atlanta, within the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in March, 1892, and the proceeds of said sale will be first applied to the expense of advertising and sale, then to his indebtedness to said company, and the remainder be paid to him, the said Raines.

By order of the Board of Directors, this January 28 1892 Sale of Stock.

By order of the Board of Directors, this January 30, 1892. R. H. WILSON,
Cashier.

feb 1, 8, 15, 22, 29-mon. MANHOOD RESTORED. Before & After Use.

Photographed from life.

Over-exertion, youthful indiscretions, or the excessive ase of tobacco, opinm, or stimulants, which ultimately lead to Infrintity. Consumption and Insanty. Pit up in convenient form to carry in the vost pocket. Price if a package, or 6 for 55. With every 56 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sent by mail to any address. Cleans feel in plain envelope. Mention this paper. Address of the MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A.

MADRID CHEMICAL CO., Branch Office for U. S. A. 358 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL. 255 Dearborn Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
FOR SALE IN ATLANTA, GA., BY
Chas, O. Tyner, Druggist, Marietta & Broad Sts.
R. L. Palmer, Druggist, 18 Kimbail House.



DARWIN G. JONES,

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Correspondence invited in regard to all kinds of Southern Investments.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN,
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STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS. FARM LOANS!

81 WEST ALABAMA ST.,

W. A. BATES,

8 PER CENT NET TO LENDERS. 25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

15 Years in Iowa, and 10 Years in Georgia and Alabama.

ATLANTA MORTGAGES 7 PER CENT. Three Million Dollars negotiated without loss of a dollar. Loans of \$300 to \$5,000 on hand, for sale a dollar. Loans of \$300 to \$5,000 on hand, for sale almost any day from October to May. I will be giad to submit copies of applications for loans to investors at any time for consideration, and will consider it a favor to be asked to do so, either by mail or in person. C. P. N. BARKER, Room 32, Gould Building, Atlanta.

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited.

WANTED-Agents.

WANTED—Agents.

VIDE AWAKE WORKERS everywhere for the greatest book on earth, "Shepp's Photographs of the World," costing \$100,000; mammoth illustrated circulars and terms free; unparalleled success, Mr. Thos. I. Martin, Conterville, Tex., cleared \$711 in 9 days; Miss Ross Adams, Wooster, O., \$23 in 40,minutes; Rev. J. Howard Madison, Lyons, N. Y., \$101 in 7 hours; a bonanze; magnificent outfit only \$1. Books on credit. Freight paid. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co. No. 735 Chestaut st., Philadelphia, Pa., or Chicago, Ill. jang9 10 top 60

WANTED—Several general agents to travel and appoint local agents on our publications. Must have experience, ability and best references. R. H. Woodward & Co., Baltimore, Md.

Woodward & Co., Baltimore, Md.

A GENTS WANTED in every town and county in the south for the "Life of Robert Toombs," by Pleasant A. Stovall. This is a book that people have been anxiously waiting for, and agents are reaping a rich harvest in the sale of it. One agent reports 18 orders their first day; another reports 5 orders in their first day; another reports 5 orders in their first wo hours. If you want to make money, this is your chance. Strike while the iron is hot. Complete outlift only 80 cents. For terms and territory, address D. E. Luther. Southern Manager, Cassell Publishing Company, 66 and 68 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

HELP WANTED-Meal D-WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink erasing pencil: the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 250 to 400 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to \$620 in six days, another \$22 in two hours. We want one general agent in each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address the Monroe Eraser Mig Co., La Crosse, Wis. X 16.

FURNITURE CHEAP—One black wathut chamber suit worth \$200 only \$75. Two sideboards worth \$30, only \$20-used a short time. P. H. Snook & Son. sun mon

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male. A COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER holding a pertions with stenographer holding similar situation some place in Georgia, preferably in Atlanta. Address E. L. Craigmiles, St. Charles, Mo.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, 6½ N. Broad street BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loan at low rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building.

MONEY TO LOAN-I have \$2,500 to lend on improved real estate in Atlanta. Money here. So delay. Francis Fontaine, 48/2 Marietta screet. \$10000 TO LOAN in one sum or amounts tate. Apply to J. C. Dayton at State Sakings Bank, and J. S. Dayton Bank, and J. S. Dayton Bank, and J. S. Dayton Bank, and J. S.

7 PER CENT-Money to lend on city property
Welch & Turman, No. 6 Wall st., Kimball house. MONEY TO LOAN and notes discounted. Apply at or address Money, 56 South Broad street.

jan 24 sun wed fri sun

REAL ESTATE LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Purchase money pates Purchase money notes bought.
Stocks and bonds bought and sold.
F. W. Miller & Co., 2 S. Pryor street. jan27-5t FOR SALE-Real Estate. FOR SALE—Real Estate.

TOR SALE—Stock farm in Texas containing 5.000 acres, beautifully located, elevated and healthy, near railway town, good school and society; excellent improvements on place, plenty of water, fertile farming land and fine range for cattle. Address Owner, care Riley Grant & Co., Atlanta, Ga. jan31 dtt

DEAUTIFUL HOMES—We have a number of magnificent lots in first-class locality; will build you an elegant home of your own design on exceedingly reasonable monthly payments, giving long time. Call at once on Porter Bros., 49 Peachtree st., or J. R. Black, 17 E. Alabama. BUSINESS CHANCES. POR SALE—Interest in desirable brick manufactur-ing plant, or will exchange for nicely located resi-dence. Good opportunity for right person. Box 19 Atlanta, Ga.

PARTNER WANTED, with from \$3,000 to \$5,000, in a well-established, good-paying, merchantile business. Address P. O. Box 364. jan31 dlm LADIES' COLUMN. A RE YOU GOING TO GET MARRIED? Then have your invitations gotten out in the latest style in copper-plate type by The Constitution job office. Elegant work and appropriate stationery.

OST---A pair gold eyeglasses, supposed to have been lost on Decatur street electric line. Suitable reward if returned to 38 Whitehall st. reward if returned to 38 Whitehall st.

OST OR STRAYED—A pure white Pointer, tai'
cut off to about 12 inches Large and muscular
weighing about 60 pounds. Answers to name of "Dan."
Return to No. 399 Courtland avenue and get reward.
jan 31 4t

FOR RENT-Houses. Cottages, Etc. POR RENT-34-r hote: on a good street in center of city; will rent furnished if desired. G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad at.

FOR RENT-My cottage at Edgewood, furnished, on electric line. P. H. Snook.

Rooms.

FOR RENT-Two large connecting front rooms, 26 jan 30,28 Furnished Rooms. FOR RENT-Two nicely furnished rooms with modern conveniences within one minute's walk from postofile. Apply at cottage 37 Poplar at, cor-ner Poplar and Fairlie sts.

W ANTED TO BOARD—Five horses or mules. Good stable and feed. Large yards for exercising. Reasonable terms. Apply at Ballard Transfer Co. Stables 192 East Hunter st. A UCTION SALES Entire household effects to be sold, regardless of cost; Tuesday, February 2d; 10 a. m.; 187 Whitehall st.

A sold, regardless of cost; Tuesday, February 2d;
10 a. m.; 157 Whitehall st.

YOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, I with at next
meeting of council apply for beer license at 512
Decatur street. T. A. Conger.

IMPS IS TO NOTIFY the public that S. N. Jett will
petition council at next meeting for beer license
at 530 Marietta st.

YOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that E. C. Henley
will apply to council at next meeting for retail
beer license at 596 Marietta st.

Jan 20 St.

WANTED - Every reader of The Constitution to
buy a copy of Bill Arp's Book, the most enfer
taining book out. Price, \$1.50, postpaid, in elegant
English cloth; gift title and side. Address Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

CEORGE FOSTER VS. KATE H. FOSTER.—No Tr2, March Term, 1882, Fulton Superior Court To Kate, I. Foster, Creeting: By order of the central Lerchy notify you that, on the 10th day of December 1891, George Foster field a suit against you for divorce returnable to the March term, 1892, of said court under the foregoing caption. You are further notified to be present at said court, to be held on the first Monday in March, 1893, to answer plaintiff "a complaint. In default thereof, the court will proceed as to justice shall apper tain. default thereof, the cours van January and January and American Witness the Honorable Marshall J. Clarke, judge of said court, this the Sist day of December, 1891.

G. H. TANNER,
Clerk Superior Court,
Pulton County, Ga. THE DRESDEN

A CARD.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of MUELLER & KOEMPEL has been dissolved by mutual consent, Phil Koempel reiiring. L. A. Mueller assumes all liabilities of the old firm and will continue the business.

L. A. MUELLER. PHIL KORMPRI.

In retiring from above firm I return thanks for the confidence and liberal patronage extended to the old firm, and request the same for my successor. PHIL KOEMPEL

Referring to above announcements, I beg to inform you that I will continue the Crockery, China and House Furnishing business of the late firm of Mueller & Koempel at No. 37 Whitehall and 30 South Broad Streets, and beg to say that I will be ready for business at my new store, 37 Whitehall street, tomorrow (Monday, the 1st of February), with improved facilities, more room and better location, and with all attention to business I hope to deserve the patronage and confidence of the public. Respectfully, L. A. MUELLER.

> ·Auction! Auction!

One more week of Auction Sales at my old store, No. 2 South Pryor, corner Decatur street Mr. McIlvain, the lightning auctioneer, will continue one more week to reduce my stock at your own prices. We will have specially attractive offerings this, the last week. Auctions daily at 10:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.

L.A.MUELLER.

THE FLORIDA CENTRAL & PENINSULAR R. R. THE FLORIDA TRUNK LINE.

SHORT LINE TO TAMPA.

Connects at CALLAHAN and JACKSONVILLE with trains to and from New York and the east, Atlanta and the north and west. 48 Miles Shortest Route Between Callahan and Tampa.

28 Miles Shortest Route Between Jacksonville and Tampa.

Three Trains Daily.

Leaving Callahan 11:25 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Leaving Jacksonville 11:15 a. m. and 9:00 p. m., fee Hawthorne, Ocala, Leesburg, Tavares, Orlando, Winter Park, Tampa, Tarpon Springs. St. Petersburg, and in addition, a third train "FIRE FLYING CRACKER," with Fullman Parlor cars, leaving Jacksonville 8:46, makes a daylight run to Tampa over the central part of Florida to nowned Silver Springs. Sleepers on all night trains. Send for best man of Florida to a company of the central part of Florida to nowned Silver Springs. Sleepers on all night trains. Send for best man of Florida to a company of the central part of Florida to a company of the central part of Florida to a company of Florida to a company of the central part of the centra

PULASKI HOUSE,

SAVANNAH, GA.

MANAGEMENT. Jas. R. Sangster, PROPRIETOR.

(FORMERLY: OF THE BROWN HOUSE, MACON, GA.)
This Hotel has been renovated and put in first-class order in every particular. All the latest o milences an indodern improvements. Special accommodations for tourists. W. A. HEMPHILL, President. A. D. ADAIR, Vice President. ALONZO RICHARDSON, Cashle

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CITY DEPOSITORY. SURPLUS, \$100,000. CAPITAL, \$400,000. Individual liability same as national banks; transacts a general banking business; commercial paper discounted; loans made upon approved collateral, and collections on points in the United States, Canada and throughout Europe, made on the most favorable terms; draw our own bills of exchange on Great Britain, Irleand, Germany, France, Austria and other European states; invite the accounts of individuals, firms, banks, bankers and corporations; issue demand certificates or savings bank book to draw nerest at the rate of 3% per cent per annum if left 60 days, 4 per cent per annum if left 6 months; 4½ or cent per annum if left 12 months.

JAMES W. ENGLISH, President; EDWARD S. PRATT Cashier;

N. S. PENNINGTON, Traffic Manager.

JAMES R. GRAY, Vice President; JOHN K. OTTLEY, Assistant Cashler

American Trust & Banking Co. Capital, \$500,000. Undividea rofits, \$35,000.

Liabilities Same as National Banks. DIRECTORS: James W. English, W. P. Inman, M. C. Kiser, George W. Blabon, Pulladelph as Edward C. Peters, P. H. Harralson, W. A. Russell, J. R. Gray, W. J. VanDyke, C. C. McGehee, Jose Hurt. Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business, solicits accounts of banks, business the corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals. This corporation is also especially authorized to act as trustee for corporations and individuals, to ountersign and register bonds, certificates of stock and other securities, and is a legal depository or all classes of trust funds.

SOME OF THE LEADING FIRMS OF THE CITY. THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., Leaders in Sewing Mach ion Gazettes Iree. 83 Feachtree street.

STANDARD ROTARY SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE—A high-grade machine of the v
per cent faster; 200 per cent more noiseless than the vibrating shuttle machines. We challengy oo
parison with any machine on the market. Standard Sewing Machine Co., 121 White'all, Atlanta, Ga

Habits Cured without physical or mental injury. Treatment identical with that of Dr. Keeley, at Dwight, Illinois. For particulars, address THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Edgewood Avenue and Ivy at Lanta Marble and Granite. Fine Monumental Work of the Coyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA MARBLE WORKS Marble and Granite. Fine Monumental Work of the Coyd Street, Atlanta, Ga. D. MORRISON Real Estate Agent, No. 47 E. Hunter street. Makes a specialty of small to home-seekers in three, four and five-room houses on easy payments.

SMITH & STONEY

The Purest Drugs and Medicines. Whitehall street, corner Mitchell

J. J. LOGUE Tents, Awnings and Mosquito Nota. Furniture repaired and upholstered. 19 MAIER & BERKELE Wholesale, Retail and Manufacturing Jewelers, Diamonds, watch and jewelry repairing a specialty. 93 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga

RELIANCE LIQUOR CO importers and Bottlers, 157 Decatur street, wants 5,000 orders for Wines and Liquors, in, retail quantities, as wholesale prices. Put up in quarts, pints and jugs.

THE DRESDEN, China, Crockery, Giassware, Table Cutlery, Lamps, Pruit Jars, Mackinaw No larger assortment in the city. Prices low. Mueller & Koempel, No. 28. Pryor street, opposite Kimball House.

THOS. KIRKE & CO. Gasoline Stoves, Off and Gas Stoves.

THE OLD BOOK STORE Picture Framing. GOLDSMITH Real Estate and Loan Agency, 30 South Broad Street, have very large and desirable lists of improved and unimproved city properties. Deal largely a suburban and acreage lands. Refer to Bankers and Merchants of Atlanta. HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH Mantels, Tile and Grates, Gas and Electric fixtures; Flumbers, Steam and Gas fixters, Architectural sheet metal workers. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

J. M. SWANSON TICKET BROKER. RAILROAD TICKETS at and old. 30 Wall St., opposite Union Depot.

STOCKS' COAL CO. 97 W. Peters st.

M. HAVERTY: Furniture dealer, office and salesroom at 77 Whitchall and 64 S. Broad. Eleptres before buying elsewhere. prices before buying elsewhere.

SEALS AND RUBBER STAMPS. Merchats, banders expressinen, lawyer cash needing seals, rubber stamps, steneils, badges, door numbers and plates, hotel and key checks of stamps, write or call on Moorman & Moorman, 32% South Broad, street, Atlanta, Ga.

ONE DOLLAR A WEEK on deep to sea the stamps of the spore change to buy a bone; beautiful shaded loon dummy line; price, \$100; terms, \$2 cash, balance \$1 on t. C. Hampton, secretary East Lake Land Compy. No. 2 S. Broad.

ny, No. 2 S. Broad.

LESSONS IN CHINA and Oil Painting at Levett's, 334 Whitehall street. Special at aught to paint their own gifts. A large assortment of artist's materials at bottom prices. Chin OSLER FURNITURE DEALER Sales Room, 85 South Broad street r H second-hand Goods of every description length and soit. Deaks, Office Fittings, etc.

ATLANTA WIRE AND IRON WORKS Wire Railings, Wire Window closures for banks, stores, offices and public buildings. Wheth Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

D. O. STEWART: 6.370 acres virgin line timber in South Georgia at \$2 per acre. So nor

CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., February 1, 1892.

As to a Western Candidate. Some of the able democratic editors who have dropped all other issues for the purpose of spreading out before their readers republican slanders of David Bennett Hill, are now of the opinion that the democratic party should go west for a candidate, and they are urging this view with a good deal of anxlety. Before the party goes forth on such a questionable venture as this, the proposition should be discussed in the light of reason and common sense. The republican politicians have a theory that the democratic capacity for blundering is so marked that the party may be depended on to do the wrong thing at precisely the right time, and it is undoubtedly true that the republicans owe their long lease of power more to democratic mistakes than to their own popularity.

This was never the case when the party was controlled by southern politicians. Under their management the party prospered and grew in popularity. They were the trained masters of political tactics, fertile in expedients and in those telling strokes of policy calculated to catch the drift of public sentiment. They adjusted their methods to the material with which they had to deal. They gave life and vigor to the principles for which they contended, by adjusting their plan of campaign to the necessities of the hour, and so winning success. They were so thoroughly devoted to the principles of government embodied in their party doctrine that they became practical politicians in order that these principles might succeed. They depended on the organization of the party-what the sensitive-minded are pleased to term the "machine"-and wherever the machine was weak they hastened to make it strong, so as to be able to carry out the purposes which held the organization together.

We think that those who are already beginning to announce that the party must go west for its candidate are inclined to jump at conclusions. They have made up their minds without taking a clear or a reasonable view of the situation. They do not take into consideration a number of facts which are of tremendous importance to the democratic party. If the party is going into the campaign merely for the purpose of keeping its organization together by making a show of opposition, then the section from which the candidate comes is immaterial. He may come from the east, the west, the north, or the south, or from Rhode Island-the result would be the same. But if the party proposes to make a serious stand against republican aggressions-if it is anxions to promote tariff reform and to secure financial relief-if, in short, it desires to put the principles of the democratic party in active operation for the benefit of the people-then not only the candidate, but the state which he represents, is to be taken into serious consideration.

The proposition to select a western candidate comes from the friends of Mr. Cleveland, who desire to escape Senator Hill, but personal petulance of this sort will not appeal to the common sense of the party. The whole question amounts to this: Is the democratic party of the country prepared at this time to affront the organization in New York by ignoring the candidate which it presents to the convention? If New York were to present Cleveland, we should hear nothing of the proposition to go west for a candidate, but as the probabilities point to a solid Hill delegation, the democrats are asked to give New York the cold shoulder. When New York presented Seymour and Tilden there was no objection. David B. Hill has done what both Seymour and Tilden failed to do; he has rehabilitated the democratic party of the state and placed it securely in control of affairs. But now when the democrats of New York, glorying in his achievements and proud of his leadership, propose his name as the democratic candidate, the suggestion is at once made by the impracticables to affront the democrats of New York by refusing to consider the claims of their candidate.

Can the party afford to risk the resentment that such an affront-uncalled for and unjustifiable-would arouse in New York? Can it afford to depend on the Fairchilds, the Graces and the mugwumps who are trying to get up a pasteboard "revolt" in that state? After all, it is a question of measures rather than men -of success, rather than mugwumpism. New York is necessary to democratic success, and an affront put upon the party there is a desperate experiment which common sense will not approve

Where will defeat this year leave the party? Where will it leave the south? Where will it leave tariff reform?

These questions are worthy of serious consideration.

Bad Blood in Politics. The gubernatorial campaign in Alabama has stirred up so much bitter feeling that the opposing candidates, Jones and Kolb,

have been made the victims of unjustifi-

able and probably slanderous attacks. For weeks and months certain newspapers have printed columns of stuff alleging that Colonel Kolb does not pay his debts, and has been engaged in questionable business transactions. In reply Colonel Kolb merely said that he would be the subject of many charges, and he would ask the people, once for all, not to believe

This sort of warfare could not long continue on one side alone. Enraged by the attacks upon Kolb, some of his friends now come to the front with the published state ment that Governor Jones owes some old debts of long standing, and two unpaid

notes are specially mentioned. So far as Jones is concerned, The Birmingham Age-Herald is satisfied that there is nothing in one of the alleged debts, and thinks it probable that the other may be satisfactorily explained. Some of Kolb's friends may make a similar showing for

their candidate. All this is outside of legitimate political campaign methods. The voters of Ala bama should study the records of their candidates as public men, and then make up their verdict. They have no business with the minute details of their private lives. It makes no difference, when a governor is to be chosen, whether the candidates are rich or poor, or whether they belong to the credtor or to the debtor class. Such tests were unknown in the past. They would have barred Webster, Clay and other great men out of the senate. They would have made England lose the splendid statesmanship of Pitt, Fox and Sheridan.

As a rule, the men who give their lives to the study of great problems and devote their days to the public service have no time to get rich. They transact the business of their constituents admirably, and neglect their own. They are poorly remunerated and their liabilities are frequently greater than their assets. Of course, the new class of commercial statesmen in American politics are altogether different. They mind their private business, and mismanage the business of the public. They pay an individual fellow citizen what they owe him, and squander the money of their fellow citizens in the aggregate. They leave big fortunes, and are forgotten as soon as they are buried, while the fame of the oldtime debtor-statesmen, like Webster and Clay, lives on forever.

It is to be hoped that the Alabamian will call a halt in their campaign methods on both sides. Governor Jones and Colone Kolb are not on trial for their personal and private transactions, and such matter should not be investigated. Their fitness as public men for a public office and the preference of the people are the questions to be decided.

More Tobacco and Less Cotton.

The Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette con gratulates the farmers of Georgia upon their determination to cultivate tobacco as well as cotton, and not give up their resources and plantations to cotton alone.

The lesson of the last two years is a bitter one, and is not likely to be forgotten. We must have products that will always find a market at remunerative prices. As our Cincinnati contemporary remarks, tobacco unlike cotton, will always find a market. Its quality and quantity never clash, because there is always a constant demand for even the poorest quality. Tobacco must be had, no matter if the consumer has to cut down his expenditure for cotton goods and everything else. Plug tobacco, fine-cut, cigars, elgareties and snuff are necessities the people will not do without, and they will go half-fed and half-clad before they will do without them.

The cultivation of tobacco in Georgia is a step toward the diversification of crops-a change in our agricultural system which is bound to come if our farmers know what is good for them. The evils of overproduction in the one-crop line have at last brought

us to the point where it is reform or ruin. Better Mail Facilities.

The Washington Post calls attention to the fact that the postoffice department will probably make an arrangement with the New York Central for the transit of mails to the west by a new schedule, which will gain six hours and a half over the fastest train run between Buffalo and Chicago, covering the distance between the latter city and New York in seventeen hours.

Now, if such an arrangement can be made to expedite mails to the west, why can we not have speedier transit in other directions? The Post thinks that other roads will be willing to do for the south what the New York Central has done for the west. It is in the power of the railroads to make changes in their schedules and running time between New York, Washington, Atlanta, and other southern points that will facilitate travel and mail transit, and there is no good reason why it should not be done through the combined efforts of Postmaster General Wanamaker

and the transportation lines. The southern mail service has been neglected to the injury of our business in-

terests. There is always a strained endeavor to benefit other sections, but the south is always the one to wait.

THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN SAVE that the proposed mugwump movement in New York is "a surrender to Hill in advance." This is about the size of it.

Tom REED says there will be a dark horse at the Minneapolis convention. Tom is one I those grocery-corner chaps who can hear a dark horse snort a mile.

REPUBLICAN LEGISLATION has filled the country full of tramps. Bob Ingersoll is now opposed to a free press. He never believed in hell until the

editors got after him. BROTHER BLAINE settled the Chilean busiess while Mr. Harrison was writing his long

editorial to congress.

EDITOR WATTERSON asks: "What is the matter with Cleveland?" Nothing is the matter with Cleveland, but his fool friends are trying to smash him and the party, too.

WE BELIEVE no complaint was made when

ent" the other day.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

AN OLD farmer named F. H. Hamrick, in Barbour county, West Virginia, is said to have rediscovered the embalming art of the old Egyptians. He has embalmed scores of human bodies, dogs and cats so that they can be preserved without decay forever. His subjects present a life-like appearance, and look as though they were

COUNT TOLSTOI'S wife, though living like a peas ant with him and devoted in other ways, doesn' think much of his peculiar doctrines, of whice she was recently quoted as saying: "All my hus-band's disciples are small, blonde, sickly and homely—all as like one another as a pair of old boots. I think they drilt into idiocy by following the count's teachings."

THE NEW YORK RECORDER reports a traveler ing more prosperous than at the present time.

It is again rumored that the French govern ment will aid in the completion of the Panama canal. Thousands of families have their savnigs invested in the project, and if President Carnot's dministration goes to their relief, it will mal tself solid with the masses. But Fre of this great waterway would not long be toler-ated by the United States. A canal between the Atlantic and the Pacific must be an American nterprise.

EDITORS AND SO FORTH.

The Political Pot. The mayor a-runnin' for congress, The marshal runnin' for mayor; The algermen runnin' for governor, The janitor—road overseer; The tax man runnin' for sheriff— The county laid on the shelf; The doctor runnin' for coroner An' the old town runnin' herself!

The Americus Times-Recorder is certainly the that the people appreciate it as such. Its news service is first-class, and Editor Myrick is keeping ts editorial columns up to a high standard.

Mercy on us! But the following, from the es-Mercy on us! But the following, from the es-teemed/Augusta Chronicle, is almost as wild as the war might have been:

"The war is over! The 'paper bullets of the brain' no longer hurtle over the field of carnage, the fire of enthusiasm, the powder of impatience and the fuse of offended honor have at last been gathered to their fathers. The grapeshot have all been pressed into wine, the battle flags are blankets, and the war is over." ne take up a collection while Brothe Sayne leads in prayer!

> SIGNS OF THE SEASONS. A hint of trees a-swishin O'er streams where there is fishin', A peepin' violet Vith a chilly dewdrop wet; A bluebird on the wire The smell of woods a-fire; A mockin'bird a-singin',
> An' brown-winged bees a-hummin': The old woodpecker's drummin'-She's gittin' there—she's comin'!

The Convers Solid South is nine years old, a of hope and good intentions. In a few weeks it will have an entirely new outfit. Editor Hale outting new life into it

EVERYTHING GOES

Editor-Well, I've sold the horse, mortgage he house, traded my life insurance policy eased out the children Wife - Why, we will be ruined! Editor-Yes; I'm going to enlarge the paper.

We again commend The Senoia Enterprise Gazette for its splendid news service. It has ar excellent corps of correspondents, and they min ror the life of the county in their weekly com

Mr. George E. Bowen, the poet of Tallapoos enlivening the columns of The Tallapoosa Journa with sparkling rhymes. His "Rainy Day in Geor gia," which appeared in The Journal recently, i good work and true to nature.

The Montezuma Record and The Tribune-of Rome have been firing at each other for some time past, but now Christopher complains that Martin has cut him from his exchange list and he "has nothing to make fire with in the morning.'

THREE ABLE DEMOCRATS.

From The St. Paul Globe. Dem.

The democrats just re-elected to the senate three very able men in Walthall and George, of Mississippi, and Gorman, of Maryland. The two former may not rank with the greatest men of the past, but they possess force and culture, and have valuable experience. They are highly creditable representatives of their states. Gorman i not a Clay or a Webster in speech, but as a mana ger and promoter of ends he has few superiors ocrats have been of late gaining still nore in ability and brains in the senate than in numbers, while the republicans have been losing. The time has been when the republicans might point with pride to their senators. The men of large measure have been gradually dropping out until about the only one of the old timers left in Sherman, and he was barely saved from being crowded out by a loud-mouthed vaporer. In the better days of the republican party it sent to the enate men like Fessenden, Chase, Doolitti Sumner, Seward and Trumbull. The party was very different institution from what it has be come when Quays, Chandlers and their sort fill it seats in the senate. The larger men drifted out as the small caliber and baser fellows came to the front. Still Conkling, Carpenter, Edmunds and a few more remained to give the majority son claims to respectability. But the decader the party has had its index in the senate are few men of strength and weight left, lik Sherman, Davis, Aldrich and Allison, but drear mediocrity is the prevalent composition of the republican side.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal. Dem The democratic national convention will mee at Chicago, June 21st, to name the next presiden

of the United States.

Eight years ago, when the party met in this same place, the work of education relative t tariff reform had borne no fruit in the northwest Eight years have made great changes in the po condition in this vast field, and the

The candidate named at Chicago next June w make a vigorous, hopeful, winning fight, not for Indiana alone, but for Illinois, for Wisconsin, for

Iowa and for Michigan.

In Michigan the nominee is certain of four, per haps six, votes. In Illinois the democrats hav one senator, and mean to have the other. In Wisconsin they have a senator and a govern-In Iowa they have twice elected a governor, wn stands today within the shadow of the presidency

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE,

Cook.-With the Rev. Joseph Cook as a prohibi tion candidate for the presidency, the party ca well afford to say that if it is "rushing in wher angels fear to tread," it is not taking any great risks in doing so.

THE CZAR.—That the czar of all the Russias has an income of \$25,000 a day is probably correct, but he doesn't seem to have more fun out of it than Russell Sage has with his little income. And nobody ever heard of either of them marching up to a soda fountain and inviting all hands to come up and take "suthin."

FORBES.-Archibald Forbes, who is declared to have made \$100,000 by his lectures in Australia and New Zealand, says that "in America it take manners savor more of the camp than the cour, and he hates show. He loves, after a hard day' quart mug of Bass to wash it down,

NOTT-Ex-Governor Buckner, of Kentucky, o war fame, could go to congress if he wished but he declines the honor. So could the famous ex-Governor J. Proctor Knott go, of forme congressional distinction, to say nothing of the historic speech about Duluth, and, perhaps, he will finally be induced to become the fourth district representative.

HAYMOND .- William S. Haymond, of Fairmo W. Va., claims to be the youngest confederate veteran. He was in service as a courier in 1862, when only ten years of age, and in a year after

THE ENCAMPMENT

Colonel Thompson Wants It to Come to Atlanta.

HE WILL MAKE A STRONG PULL FOR IT.

This Is the Last Day for Bids-Very Few Have Been Filed-The Board to Meet and Decide the Matter.

This is the last day bids can be filed before the military advisory board of Georgia for the encampment site. e to say, there are but few proposals

efore the board.

Atlanta will file a claim today. There was a meeting of the board of directors of the Piedmont Exposition Company Saturday. At that meeting it was decided to and public spirited member of the board, to convey to the military advisory board a sealed proposal, in his own name, for the site to be placed temporarily at Piedmont park.

It will be a good offer that Atlanta will make through Mr. Thompson.
Of course it cannot be an offer for a peru pent site at the park, but it may induce the board to accept it until more time is taken to look for a permanent site. In fact, it begins to seem probable that the board, at its meeting next Wednesday, will want to defer its denext Wednesday, will want to control there were cision as to a permanent location. There were no sealed bids filed up to last Saturday. It is that Griffin, Macon, understood that Griffin, Macon, and Warm Springs will be represented, though, when the board meets, and that they will make a strong pull

or the permanent site.

Mr. Thompson will offer the Piedmont park free of charge, together with all the buildings the barracks being already built, and will fur nish electric lights for the camp besides. He says he will make a very clear array of the ad-vantages of holding the encampment here, and will, perhaps, do better for the encampment than any other place could possibly do.

Mr. Thompson is very much in earnest, and
will work hard to got the encampment for At-

At the meeting of the military advisory board Wednesday the sealed bids will be opened and the different propositions will be

If the board decides to locate the encamp ment permanently a great many think that Griffin will got it. This little city has made a very creditable offer. It has the advantage, too, of being centrally located, and this counts A full meeting of the board is expected to

OLD CURIOSITY SHOP.

Under this head questions of public interes will receive attention, and, if practicable, the answer will be given. We have no time to satisfy

The Complexion of Congress. Blakely, Ga.—Please publish the nun numbers in the present nation d house of sentatives, the number in the senate, and th her of republicans and democrats in each sentatives.

ber of republicans and democrats in each brainof congres. State also, please, the number of
votes in the electoral college, how much popula
tion is reckoned for each representative in con
gress, and how many states in the union.

SUBSCRIBER.

There are 332 members of the house. The four territories, Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Utah are represented by one delegate each. Of these 235 are democrats, 87 republicans, and 8 independents or people's party, and two seats vacant. There are 88 sentors, 47 of whom are republicans, 39 demo-rats, 1 "indocrat" and I people's party man. In the last electoral college there were 401 totes; now, by the addition of six states, givsenators, and the increase of th under the nent give an electoral college of 444 for this

The new apportionment is one member to

173,901 people.

We have frequent inquirles trom juvenile correspondents who want to know what the electoral college is. For their benefit, it is stated that the electoral college, which chooses a president, is composed of electors chosen by the people of each state. Each commonwealth has as many electors as it has senators and representatives. When the people have chosen the electors the latter go to Washington, meet and elect a president and Washington, meet and elect a president and vice president. In such meeting they are called the electoral college.

The Profit in National Bank Circulation Wesson, Miss.-1. How do the national bank wesson, Miss.—1. How do the national bank get money from the government?

2. Are they paid interest on the money they de posit with the treasurer of the United States?

If the government issues only 30 per cent of acte for the amount they deposit, where does the proficement?

1. By depositing registered, interest bearing 1. By depositing registered, interest bearing bonds of the United States, they may issue notes to the amount of 90 per cent of their market value, provided this amount does not exceed the par value of the bonds. By the last report of the comptroller the note circulation of national banks was \$136,753,000, secured by \$142,508,900 of bonds held by the treasurer. The money national banks deposit in the

treasury is put their to redeem notes which they wish to retire.

2. The banks draw interest on the bonds 2. The banks draw interest on the bonds they depesit with the treasurer. Of these \$111,985,950, or about four-fifths, bear 4 per cent interest. At the present market price of 117 for 4 per cents they yield an interest of 23 per cent on the amount invested in them. The banks pay a tax of 1 per cent per annum on the circulation. This now amounts to a little les than 1 per cent on the amount of bonds deposited, so the banker realizes about 12 per cent interest on the 4 per cent bonds. Out of this he must pay the government for the engraving and printing of the notes, and also a charge for the clerical expense of redemption when the notes are retired. The expense of printing is

notes are retired. The expense of printing is large or small, according as the issue of notes is large or small, the cost of a plate for a small issue being as great as for a large one. In one of the recent reports, not now at hand, but quoted from memory, the treasurer calculated quoted from memory, the treasurer calculated the net profit on the circulation to be allowed upon \$100,000 of bonds to be about \$600. This calculation allowed for interest earnings on a circulation of 90 per cent, which the banker was supposed to lend out. The net profit, then, was about 6-10 of 1 per cent.

The Division of Time.

1. Did any branch of Noah's family observe the vehth day of the week from the first as a day of sty. If not, then at what time after the flood in which people, first commenced dividing an eeping an account of time by weeks of several controls.

lays?

2. Did the natives of any part of America, when liscovered, have names or numbers for the days, or have any other way of keepingan account of these. time?

3. Did any other people, unacquainted with letters, and isolated from civilization, divide time into weeks of seven days? How do the Chinese and Hindoos divide time? Do they have names for the days, and if so, what are they?

4. Who first gave names to the days of our week

and when?

5. Did the Israelites observe the seventh day of the week as a day of rest while in Egypt, before the law was given Moses?

6. Were the months of the Jews lunar months of equal lengths, measured from one newimoon to another, and if so how did they always know exactly when a month went out and came in, since the moon changed at different hours of the day, and they probably had no means of ascertaining the precise time of the change?

7. Since they were without clocks or other time.

the precise time of the change?
7. Since they were without clocks or other timepleces, how did the ancient Roman and other armies measure the length of the different watches at China Hill, Ga.

1. If you accept the authority of the Mosaic

writings, you must go back to the creation for the first observance of the seventh day. If the Lord rested on the seventh day and hallowed it, we infer that such good men as Enoch kept And the laugh subsided. he Sabbath.

2. The Mayas of Yucatan, and other tribes of prehistoric Mexico, had a calendar of eight-een months to the year, and each month had twenty days. These twenty days were named for various animais and monsters, and were represented by hieroglyphs. The names of

the twenty Mexican days, with the meaning in

MEANING DAYS. 1. Cipac—Monster, dragon.
2. Ehccati—Wind—a crocadile head, open 'jaws.

Cailt—A Housa. Ouetzpalin—Lizard.

4. Quetzpalin—Lizar 5. Cohuatl—Snake. 6. Miquitzli—Skull. 7. Matzati—Deer. 8. Tochtli—Rabbit.

9. All—Water.
10. Itzeuintil—Dog.
11. Ozomati—Monkey.
12. Malinalii—Knot or twist.
13. Acatl—Cane.
14. Ocelot—Wild cat or tiger.
15. Quauhtii—Eagle.
16. Cozcaquauhtii—Vulture.
17. Olim—Motion.

Tecpatl—Fint. Quiabuitl—Rain. Xoehitl—Flower. The Mexicans also appear to have had in their religious writings weeks of thirteen days, some of which were lucky and some unlucky. These weeks, however, were not always composed of the days of the month, as thirteen does not divide weeks.

hese weeks, nowed the month, as somed of the days of the month, as loss not divide twenty equally.

The eighteen months of twenty days each made 360 days, and the Mexicans in a few years found the end of their year receding rappears found the end of their year receding rappears found the end of their years that the the soring equinox. years found the end of their year receding rapidly from the spring equinox. Observations for long periods of time showed them that the end of their year went the round of the seasons about once in seventy-three years; which meant a loss of five days a year. These five days they added to the year, and they were called "unlucky days". A child born at that they want to be pitted.

They had periods of thirteen years, and four such periods made a cycle of fifty-two years. At the end of every cycle the Mexicans looked for the world to come to an end, and offered

rifices. The North American Indian reckoned time

by moons. The Peruvian Incas divided the year into twelve months; and, so far as we know, had no name for days.

3. Seven days have been distinguished from each other by different names from time immemorial in almost all eastern countries, although the week did not appear on the Grant of th though the week did not appear on the Grecian calendar, and was not introduced at Rome

cian calendar, and was not introduced at Rome until the time of Theodosius.

The presence of the names of seven days in ancient oriental languages is assigned to the astrologers or astronomers. In Egyptian astronomy the order of planets, beginning with the most remote, was Saturn, Jupiter, Mars, the Sun, Venus, Mercury, the Moon. The day being divided into twenty-four hours each hour, was converged to a planet in the above. your was consecrated to a planet in the above order, one to Saturn, the next to Jupiter, the third to Mars, and so on. The day received the name of the planet which presided over its first hour. If the first hour was consecrated to Saturn, it would in turn have the eighth, fif-teenth and twenty-second hour. The twenty-third would fail to Jupiter, the twenty-fourth to Mars, and the twenty-fifth of the first nour of the second day would belong to the sun. Proceeding through the hours in the same or-ler, the third day would be presided over by he moon, the fourth by Mars, the fifth by Mercury, the sixth by Jupiter, and the seventh by Venus. This brought the cycle of the hours to the starting point again, with Saturn presiding over the first day of the next week The days took the names of their stars, an these names have been retained in almost all languages of Asia and Europe, the various races substituting the names of their own deities for those of the Romans, as the Saxon god Tiw for the Latin Mars, giving us Tuesday, where the French have Mardi. Here are the Latin, Saxon and English names of the

Dies Solis.....
Dies Lunæ....
Dies Martis....
Dies Marcurii ...
Dies Jovis....
Dies Veneris... Sun's day.... Moon's day.... Tiw's day.... Woden's day. 4. It is not known which of the oriental n tions first adopted these names.
5. According to Dio Cassius, the Egyptian

week commenced with Saturday, and the He week commenced with Saturday, and the Lebrews, when they left Egypt, through hatred of the Egyptians, made Saturday the last day of the week. The Hebrew scriptures, however, both in Genesis and Exodus, allude to-the Sabbath day as a memorial of God's rest on the seventh day after the six days' work of the greation.

6. The month is so universal a division of time that it is believed to have arisen in all nations from observation of the syn-odic revolution of the moon, which occupies twenty-nine and a half days. Slight additions were made subsequently to adjust tweive mouths to the year; eleven and a half more days being needed. The Jewish week was losely associated with the moon's changes Sabbaths and full moons being often mentio

The earliest timepiece known to the Ro mans reems to have been the hourglass. The ancient inhabitants of Nepal used a copper vessel with a hole in the bottom. Floated on water, it filled and sank in twenty-four min-utes. Sixty such periods, corresponded to our day of twenty-four hours. Each time the vessel sank a gong or bell was struck to mark

the period of tin hours, or more precisely, of the sunlight into twelve hours, is assigned first ty the Babylontweive hours, is assigned fir ians, also to the Egyptians.

Heirs of Confederate Widows. Alpharetta. Ga.—Please inform me whether the heirs of the widow of a confederate soldier, who has a pension allowed her, and has since died will be allowed to recover the amount that was due the widow at time of her death. Your at-

on to this question will greatly oblige,
W. G. A. The executive department does not construe the law to extend further than the widow: not

to heirs of widows. Allah-il-Allah Kismet. Milton, Fla. -- Will you please give the meaning of "Allah-if-Allah Kismet."

TURK.

It means "God, the God of destiny." Talmage, Etc. Ray's Crossing, Ind.--1. To what denomination or church does the Rev. Dr. Talmage, D. D., be

ong?
2. What was the date of the unveiling of the Grady monument?

3. Is The Southern World still published? If so, please address. A NORTHERN READER. Dr. Talmage was a minister of the Reformed

Dutch church from 1856 to 1869, first at Belleville, N. J., and then at Syracuse, N. Y., and then later at Philadelphia. In 1869, he became pastor of the Central Presbyterian church. came pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, Brooklyn, and that office he still retains.

2. The Grady statue was unveiled at At-lanta October 21st, 1891.

3. If there is such a periodical published it does not appear on the directory lists for leading southern cities.

He Knew Them.

A crowd of men were standing on the cor ner of a street in a prominent Alabama city when one of them, a Georgian, said: "I tell you, gentlemen, this state is away

behind mine; why, I can pick out the Georgians from the crowd that is passing." Just then an old, rickety wagon drove up, drawn by two lean oxen. Seated in the wago was a man whose face seemed a total stranger to soap, and whose hair had not been cut sind

the war. "There's Alabama," laughed the Georgian, as the team halted. "I'll bet you a dollar he's from Georgia," spoke up one of the crowd.

"Good," assented the man from the Empire

State, "and I'll let you ask him yourself."

At this the Alabamian stepped up to the wagon and asked: 'Mister, where did you come from?" "I bin er livin' in Alerbam fer nigh on te twenty year," drawled the countryman, "but

'rigernally come from Gawgy." At this the crowd yelled, but the Georgis gentleman quietly said: "The bet is mine, for he's been in bad cor pany long enough to be demoralized."

A Warning. From The Fort Worth Gazette.

The Breckinridge and Doeglass split in the democratic party should have taught it a lesson that would last a century—if the majority rule without a "rebuke" from the minorit is no such thing as democracy. Jones, t Republic, has, perhaps, forgotten that his split, or he would not want another.

MICHIGAN EDITORS.

A Jolly Band of Them Will Be in Atlanta Tomorrow

AND SPEND A DAY LOOKING AT ATLANTA.

They Came in Special Carsand Are Having a Good Time Generally-They

There will be an army of Michigan adulors And they will spend the day in Atlanta, en-

joying themselves as only boys of the fourth estate can in the Gate City of the south. They come in special cars, and number from one hundred to four hundred.

Their special cars come in over the Central

morrow morning, arriving here a little before

7 o'clock. The press men will immediately disembark and go to the Kimball, where they will breakfast. After breakfast they will spend the time driving over the city, and will perhaps be entertained during their stay here by the local

The Michigan State Press Association met at Ann Arbor, Mich., on January 12th, and after being in session two days embarked on an excursion which will last until February 4th. moth cave, New Orleans and various points in Florida. Theyfleft Jacksonville yeserday morning, going from there to Brunswick, Ga., by special train, arriving at the latter place last

night, where, after supper at the Oglethorpe, the left for Savannah. Teday they will spend in the Forest City. The author of the itinerary of the excursion vidently does not know much about Georgia. He says: "Savannah is one of the oldest cities on the Atlantic coast, is the largest city in Georgia and is next to the greate port in the United States and one of the hand-

They will visit Bonaventure cemetery during the day, will leave Savannah at night and reach Atlanta in time for breakfast Tuesday

morning. The fellow writing the itinerary seems to regret that Macon will be passed in the night, and the association cannot accept the in-vitation of the Macon Chamber of Commerce to

spend a day there.

He says this of Atlanta:

"Tuesday, February 2.—The day will be spent in Atlanta, in accordance with a programme prepared for us by the members of the press and a committee of prominent citizens. The cordial invitation which the association has received from there and the historic association. has received from there, and the historic asso-ciations connected with the city, furnish as-surance of a pleasant and profitable day spent

The cars of the excursionists will be attached

The cars of the excursionists will be attached to the East Tennessee vestibuled train leaving Atlanta at 10:50 o'clock tomorrow night.

Wednesday will be spent in Chattanooga, where a gay time will be had.

Thursday will be spent in Cincinnati and Friday the editors will leave for home.

The big excursion is composed not alone of editors, but many of them have their wives with them. Mr. B. J. Lowery, secretary of the associa-on is in charge of the party, and acts the

A jollier party of editors than those who will be here tomorrow never invaded Atlanta. They are on a tour of pleasure and sight-seeing, and will expect to receive a warm wel-

TALKS WITH TALKERS.

Mail Boxes.-Postmaster Lewis: "There has een a continual demand for quite a number of arge mail boxes and drawers, me Some time ago we sent in recommendations and plans for an additional supply of boxes, but the postoffice department failed to adopt our plan, and returned it to be changed. The change was boxes, eighty-six large boxes and eleven drawers which we expect in a short time. This will enable us to fully supply the demand."

Business Outlook .- Captain J. W. English: "I never saw business improve more rapidly in my life at this time of the year. Money is getting easier, collections better, trade brisker and the

general confidence is strengthening daily. prospects for a general brightening up in financial and commercial circles are good. improvement of the past two or three weeks reatly encouraged those who were incl

greatly encouraged those who were inclined to regard the outlook with disfavor."

Deputy United States Marshal Newt McDonald: "It is a surprise to me to see the increase in illicit distilling. Why, sir, do you know that all the work we can do does not in the least decrease moonshining. The trouble is the puntrouble light. is too light. Now these men grossly violate the law, and cost the government thousands of dollars, and when they are run down and brought there, they are rarely given more than thirty to ninety days' imprisonment. They don't mind this, and of course they are fined, but they simply take the pauper oath, and that's the last of the fine part of the number of the punishment.

he junishment.
"Why, some times when they hear we are after
them, they come to us and give up with a smile of
perfect satisfaction. Now they dread the county
sourts where a separate case is made for every courts, where a separate case is made for et drink sold. The government will have to gre increase its force, change its laws, or simply sa-tion moonshining, and that's the whole story.

POLITICS IN GENERAL.

These are golden truths of democracy from the econd inaugural of Hon. Horace Boies, of Iowa: I cannot avoid the conclusion that we legislate

too much.

There are certain natural rights which every man possesses, and certain obligations which he, as a member of society, owes to the public.

It is clearly within the province of the legislature to enact laws for the protection of the former and the enforcement of the latter. Beyond this in statutes that are designed to regulate the conduct of men it is, I believe, gener-

regulate the conduct of ment is, reserve, generally unwise to go.

It is safe to say the wisdom of man has never yet been sufficient to enable him to devise practicable means for the enforcement of strictly moral obligations.

So long as the conduct of men is restrained within limits that admit of no encroachment upon the rights of others it should be left to the regulation of their own consciences and to the control of laws that emanate from a Wisdom superior to our own. But under such definition the field of legiti-mate legislative action is not restricted within

narrow bounds.
To be able to guard with jealous care the rights of one class without encroaching upon those of another requires the exercise of wisdom not always vouchsafed to man.
To judge correctly between the natural rights of the citizen and his obligations as such to that organized society that protects him in these, demands a comprehension of each more accurate than mortals always possess.

A Deadly Crowd. "I don't wonder that folks were skeered of Sims's gang," remarked Mrs. Bijou.

"Why?" asked an acquaintance. "Because the papers say they were nothing ut walking arsenics," replied the good but walking arsenics," lady, as she resumed her reading.

The republicans can throw ice water on the hopes of Harrison for renomination, but they can't chillblaine. Didn't Object.

"Would you mind helping a poor fellow out?" he asked plaintively, as he pushed his way into the hall. "Not at all," was the willing reply, as the farmer inserted his hand into the tramp's collar and, with a yank, pitched him over the fence with such a thud that made his teeth

No matter how careless the seller is, the pur haser of feathers always gets down weight.

Weather Indication
Washington, January 31.—[Specifor Georgia is fair; warmer was winds.]

A BEAUTIFUL

with All the Splendid Springtime,

CAUSES GOOD AUDIENCES

Warm Sunshine, Delightfu Bermons, Full Congre the Churches Yeste

Every preacher in Atlanta, Il yesterday, preached to a The smile of springtime ture, and one could fancy riding on the laughing were riding on the laughing we The sun shone brightly fakes and melfed into waves biting winter winds. The dapoen, enchanting and inspirius Plucked from the gentle all but its flowers and rejuver nake it inviting and beautifu

persons to go to the temples the blessed day, as well as the The churches were all well hem fine sermons were prea-nusie was heard. And much of the large atte the delightful services w

s glorious, spring-like day.

Pirst Christian C in yesterday morning. The a him yesterday morning. The a piring one and the preacher se inspiration of the occasion. In the 40th verse of the 2d cha Acts. "Sawe yourselves," said t ration is the theme of time, th ration is the tenne of time, the termity. It occupies a front pl God and beats with every theart." Mr. Williamson couple iton was of love because it was ove." He said that anything indifferent to the salvation be erroneous, and any doctrine extension, the result of Go. be erroneous, and any doctrine condemnation the result of Go be false. That God was, by the His nature, not only not indiffer yation, but under obligation, be prhood, to save every man that That the Bible taught that God that He gave Christ to die and the death of any man, but rathe urra and live.

ly, then, said the speaker. Why, then, said the speaker, saved? Because there must be man himself to do, which, if no his salvat on. He emphasized t jory of the judgment would at esponsibility of the man, and grew out of his free will and po Williamson defined salvation

Villiamson defined salvation a crown, a robe, palace, but purity, mel of the party of the man here. I carers that the pearly gate shoes who traveled the path of the party of

The First Ba ich Dr. Hawthorne pres church yesterday in a large one. as a large one.

Last night his pulpit was occurrin, whose text was, "Go mons on sensational topic on on the morality of the B save souls. The injunction of God to all nations, w

First Presbyt Barnett, the pastor, fills Presbyterian church hed a most inter n between the Lord and isha, Where Art Thou? isha, Where Art thou, and his sermon yesterday was see same subject, being 1st ad 11th verse, which reads: "and stand upon the mount be shold, the Lord passed by, and rent the mountains and

rent the mountains and before the Lord; but the And after the wind ord was not in the earth At St. Phi "The Sin of the tongue" was Dr. Tupper preached a fine se

congregation yesterday more Miss Knight sang a beautif The preacher said The openings of the searth. Heaven is but the therefore, all things that conduct the this but the outward en influenced by the will, and the shadows of our souls. Is simply the shadow opener place words are ust the current of reform and dress wrongs. The press, medium of advancing the therefore has a great response. medium of advancing the in therefore has a great respons gests method in the path of out evils that exist in so politic, it nust be regardful "Let us guard against unki and words of profanity and an influence that extends circle of friends or compa affected by what we say, and sphere of influence, so that timely word may spread through a nation of humani the happiest life is not the impair another's happiess whose soul is so magnaning in the desire to bless others, periences delight in southing nces delight in soo ned child of buffeted for his o when doing well. gathers tragrance cshes, unconscious

performance of its office charity in silence and con on the heart like the rich p But not in heaven, nor yet So giant-strong as is the The pain that sieeps with Wakes suddenly, to wour

A world of beauty, glad a Yet from His creatures' I The word that sinks a sou The Church of r. Sherrill's sermon ye ed upon the parable ven is like unto a tre

The speaker stated that i pression "kingdom of heave experience within of God trated its worth and value dents showing what men wisdom or health. Better was the peace and comfor

The man was wise in selling in buying the goodly experience was worth anylone in effort and sac If the teaching of the

Highest of all

WHOLESALE BY

an editors

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A BEAUTIFUL DAY,

with All the Splendid Glories of Springtime,

CAUSES GOOD AUDIENCES AT CHURCHES.

Warm Sunshine, Delightful Music, Good ermons, Full Congregrations at the Churches Yesterday.

Every preacher in Atlanta, who preached at all yesterday, preached to a full congregation.

The smile of springtime rested on all nature, and one could fancy that the aroma of were riding on the laughing winds.

The sun shone brightly from clear, blue

skies and melted into waves of warmth the biting winter winds. The day was in itself a

poen, enchanting and inspiring.
Plucked from the gentle springtime, with
all but its flowers and rejuvenated nature, to make it inviting and beautiful, it caused many persons to go to the temples of God, to enjoy the blessed day, as well as the religious ser-The churches were all well filled. At all of

them fine sermons were preached, and splendid nusic was heard. And much of the large attendance and much the delightful services was attributable to he glorious, spring-like day.

First Christian Church. One of the largest audiences which has greeted ar. Williamson since his coming to Atlanta faced Mr. Williamson since his coming to Attanta raced him yesterday morning. The audience was an inspiring one and the preacher scemed to catch the inspiration of the occasion. The subject was from the 40th verse of the 2d chapter of the book of Acts. "Save yourselves," said the preacher. "Salvation is the theme of time, the victory song of ternity. It occupies a front place in the mind of God and beats with every throb of His living, heart." Mr. Williamson emphasized that 'Salvation was of love because it was of God, for God is ove." He said that anything which made God nuliforest to the salvation of men must be erroneous, and any doctrine which made men's condemnation the result of God's purpose must be talse. That God was, by the very essence of His nuture, not only not indifferent to men's salvation, but under obligation, because of his fatherhood, to save every man that He could save. That the Bible taught that God so loved the world that He gave Christ to die and that god willed not the death of any man, but rather that all should urn and live.

Why, then, said the speaker, is not every man in yesterday morning. The andience was an in-

that He gave Christ to die and that sod willed not the draft of any man, but rather that all should urn and dive.

Why, then, said the speaker, is not every man aved? Because there must be something for the man himself to do, which, if not done, prevented his saivat on. He emphasized that the justice and fory of the judgment would restragely on the esponsibility of the man, and that responsibility rew out of his free will and power of choice. Mr. Williamson, defined salvation to be not simply a crown, a robe, a harp and palace, but purity, truth, love and loyalty. Salvation was not only pardon hrough the blood of Christ, but divine character grought in the souls of men by the sublime tife and teachings of Christ. No man can get into leaven unless the principles of heaven take possession of the man here. He urged upon his earers that the pearly gate swing open only to hose who traveled the path of purity, of rightowaness and holiness; that there was no power insered or on earth by which a men whose life as vicious could nt last enter into the peace and ory and joy of heaven. The sermon was heard; an attentive audience, many of whom were ryfree to express themselves that it was, in any respects, the ablest sermon delivered by h. Williamson since his coming to Atlanta.

The First Baptist.

God with Us and In Us," was the subject upon sich Dr. Hawthorne preached at the First Baptist church yesterday morning. His audience

s a large one.

Last night his pulpit was occupied by Dr. M. T.

artin, whose text was, "Go Freach the Words."

mons on sensational topics, on philosophy or

to on the morality of the Bible are not the kind
save souls. The injunction is to preach the

rd of God to all nations, whether they like it or

First Presbyterian. n. Earnett, the paster, filled the pulpit at the st Presbyterian church yesterday morning, i preached a most interesting sermon. On the rious Sunday his text was based on a conversion between the Lord and Elisha, as follows: Eisha, Where Art Thou? Here Am I, Lord; Elsha, Where Art Thou? Here Am I, Lord;" as his sermon yesterday was a continuation of the same subject, being 1st Kings, 19th chapter aditth verse, which reads: "And he said, go forth and stand upon the mount before the Lord. And, labeld, the Lord passed by. And a great strong wid rent the mountains and brake in pieces the back before the Lord; but the Lord was not in the wind. And after the wind an earthquake; but the Lord was not in the earthquake."

At St. Philip's. "The Sin of the tongue" was the Topic on which Dt. Tupper preached a fine sermon to a splendid congregation yesterday morning. congregation yesterday morning.

Miss Knight sang a beautiful offertory hymn.

Miss Knight sang a beautiful offertory hymn. The preacher said:

"The openings of the street of heaven are on earth. Heaven is but the counterpart of earth; therefore, all things of use are bridges that conduct the things of faith. Speech is but the tottward expression of thought influenced by the will, and our genuine words are the shadows of our souls. A spot in our sunshine is simply the shadow of ourselves. In their proper place words are useful, for speech directs the current of reform and devises remedies to redress wrongs. The press, as the pulpit, is the medium of advancing the interests of humanity, therefore has a great responsibility, and as it suggests methods in the path of civilization or points out evils that exist in society and in the body politic, it must be regardful of truth.

"Let us guard against unkind words, cruel words and words of profanity and impunity. There is an influence that extends far beyond our own circle of friends or companions. Others are affected by what we say, and these also have their sphere of influence, so that a single act or untimely word may spread in widening circles through a nation of humanity.

"The happitestific is not thediffe that attempts to impar another's happiness by word or act, but whose soil is so magnantinous as can forget self in the desire to bless others. A true Christian experiences delight in soothing the sorrow of every burdened child of God. He can afford

in the desire to bless others. A true Christian ex-periences delight in soothing the sorrow of every burdened child of God. He can afford to be buffeted for his own faults and to suffer even when doing well. Charity, like the breeze which gathers fragrance from the drooping flowers it refreshes, unconsciously reaps a reward in the performance of its office of kindness. There is charity in slence and consideration, which steal on the heart like the rich perfume to bless and to Cheer.

"But not in heaven, nor yet on earth, is aught so glant-strong as is the hasty word; The pain that siceps within the bitter thought Wakes suddenly, to wound like sharpest sword.

God spake, and at His word from darkness sprung A world of beauty, glad and fair with light; Yet from His creatures' lips how oft is flung The word that sinks a soul in blackest night." The Church of the Redeemer.

Dr. Sherrill's sermon yesterday morning was based upon the parable: "The kingdom of heaven is like unto a treasure hid in a field, stc." the."

The speaker stated that in this instance the expression "kingdom of heaven" meant a personal experience within of God's grace. And illustrated its worth and value by descriptive incidents showing what men would do to get wealth, wisdom or health. Better than any or all of these was the peace and comfort of the kingdom of God.

God.

The man was wise in selling all he had, to buy the treasure-hiding field—the merchanunan was wise in buying the goodly pearl—so a personal experience was worth more than it would cost anylone in effort and sacrifice to obtain it. And it was wisdom to secure it at any price.

The application was especially impressive—appealing to the good judgment of all.

If the teaching of the parable is not true—

sceept and make the most of the pleasures of this life, regardless of the consequences. If it is true, make the choice and secure at once the treasure. St. Luke's Cathedral.

A large congregation filled St. Luke's cathedaal yesterday morning to greet Rev. Dr. Loyd, of Norfolk, Va., who occupied the pulpit for Dr. Barrett. The able and eloquent divine from the Old Dominion preached a most pleasing sermon, and made a fine impression. Last night it was a meeting for young men by St. Andrew's brotherhood, and it was largely attended.

At Trinity.

Dr. Walker Lewis preached a most admirable sermon to a most appreciative audience yesterday morning.

The bright, spring-like day added largely to the

congregation and enjoyment to the services.

Dr. Lewis selected as his text the words found

Dr. Lewis selected as his text the words found in Timothy 1, 15: "This is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, of whom I am chief."

From this text the preacher delivered a most able and striking discourse.

The enchanting music of the newly reorganized choir rendered the musical part of the services delightful and inspiring. The organ, under the magic touch of Miss Ora Bradwell, the splendid organist, made charming music, while the other members of the choir samp beautifully.

At the Pirst Methodist. in James 1, 27, Dr. J. R. Robins preache From James 1, 27, Dr. J. R. Robins preached an excellent sermon to his church yesterday morning. He defined religion from the standpoint of St. James, and said it did not consist of emotional experiences, but in acts into which the energy and soul of man were thrown. James applied the infallible test when he said that pure and undefiled religion was to visit "the fatherless and widows." Wherever you find a man who deals honestly and fairly with the ornhaned and the widowsd you fairly with the orphaned and the widowed you find a religious man. It's nature. If the court records of our country could speak they could tell many sad stories of unfair dealing toward the un-

We may rejoice in a hope—that's not religion of the sort spoken of by James. It's not the kind the world is hungering for.

To keep ourselves unspotted from the world we should not retire into seclusion, but should mix with our fellow men.

The sermon was an able one. Dr. Robins is growing quite popular with his congregation.

BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Ten of Them Hold an Excellent Meeting Yesterday Afternoon. The ten Baptist Sunday schools of the city

The ten Baptist Sunday schools of the city held a regular monthly meeting at the Fifth Baptist church yesterday afternoon.

It was presided over by Mr. John M. Green, and the church was completely filled by an interested audience. The reports of the various Sunday school secretaries were read, showing everywhere a large attendance during January, the accomplishment of much work and liberal collections.

collections.
Speeches were made by Dr. Brittain, Governor Northen, Dr. Jamison and Mr. Virgil Norcross. They were interspersed by the singing of hymns by the children.
The next meeting will be held on the last Sunday in February at the Sixth Baptist church.

WHO WILL IT BEP The Railroad League Will Name a Legisla-

tive Candidate Tonight. The Railroad League has begun to ruffle the surface of the political sea already. And it proposes to raise a lively squall before another Christmas comes.

The league meets tonight to select a candidate to be presented to the democratic pri-mary as the league's candidate for the legisla-

The league proposes to put out a winner, but who he will be is just now unknown.

Several names have been mentioned, most prominent of which are Mr. Zack Martin and

prominent of which are Mr. Zack Martin and Mr. R. A. Broyles.

The friends of the former have been urging him to enter the race, but he has refused to give his consent, as his duties as conductor would interfere with the place. His name was presented to the last meeting, and he had a large number of friends who would have voted for him, but he has been in no sense a candidate for the place. His friends are still urging his claims, although he has never consented to be a canalthough he has never consented to be a can

didate.
President Broyles stands high with the league. To him much of its past success is due. He is a practical railroad man of wide experience.
The name of Hon. Anton L. Kontz, one of

been mentioned.

The meeting tonight will decide the matter.

MAJOR R. A. ANDERSON'S Funeral Will Take Place Today-Callers at

the Residence Yesterday. Atlanta was shocked yesterday morning at the report of the sudden death of Captain R. A. Anderson at his home Saturday night.

His friends and acquaintances were all familiar with the impaired and declining state of his health, but the announcement of his death was a great surprise, as he had been at all time, able to be out, and down town occas-

ionally. There are few men in Georgia better known than Captain Anderson, having been con-nected with the State railroad for almost a quarter of a century in the capacity of a rail-road manager, and by his connection with other enterprises, public and private, has been thrown in contact with all classes of people. His popularity was as universal as his acquaintance was extensive, and his death caries with its announcement sorrow and regret all over the state.

A large number of friends and acquaintance called at the family residence yesterday to view for the last time the remains of their dead friend. Many beautiful floral tributes found place from loving hands beside the bier.

The funeral services will be held at the Central Presbyterian church today at 2:30 o'clock. The interment will be made at Oakland cem-

HE PERJURED HIMSELF

To Save the Negro Woman Who Stabbed

Him, but Whom He Yet Loved. Wesley Akers, a negro youth, who now oc-cupies one of the least desirable cells in the Fulton, may be said to be a martyr to his love. About a fortnight ago a negro girl was arraigned in the superior court for stabbing. Wesley Akers was the person stabbed, and the girl was an old sweetheart of his. He wore that she did not do the cutting, but it

didn't go. Judge Clark gave the woman two years and had Wesley Akers sent to jail for perjury. Behind the bars of the Fulton county jail he has grown penitent, and yesterday admitted that he was drunk when he was cut and was visited afterwards at the hospital by the woman, who said she stabbed him, but asked him not to swear against her.

Betwixt his penitence and his love Wesley
Akers is sailing over rough seas just now.

The Scrap Heap. The Scrap Heap.

General Manager Shellman, of the Columbus Southern, was in the city yesterday.

General Passenger Agent B. W. Wrenn returned yesterday from a trip to Florida.

Mr. Ed Charlton, formerly general passenger agent of the Central, spent yesterday in Atlanta.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

Wholesale by H. A. Boynton and Shropshire & Dodd, Atlanta, Ga.

A BUSTED CONCERN

A Perfumery Establishment That Has Been Doing the Country

BY PALMING OFF WORTHLESS GOODS

Falls Into the Hands of the Local Authori ties-The Proprietor Left for Birming-ham, but Will Doubtless Be Caught.

A perfumery establishment came to grief yesterday. It was that of E. H. Packer, and his chief agent is now behind the bars at the station house, while he himself has hastily left the

city.

Packer is a man who will hardly return to Atlanta unless forced to. Dozens of com-plaints have recently been lodged against him at the station house, alleging fraud. A careful investigation was made by Captain Crim yesterday and he discovered a gigantic

swindling scheme.

The persons connected with it are Packer, his sister and a man by the name of W. A. Greer. The girl and Greer went about the city during the latter part of December and the early portion of January, obtaining orders for the cologne they manufactured. Though they were at work less than three weeks, a surprisingly large number of orders were gotten at \$1 a bottle.

The two canvassers, in their hurried rounds, carried along samples of the purest and most fragrant cologne, and it is not strange that so many were desirous of purchasing it.

It devolved upon Packer, sole proprietor and manufacturer, to execute the orders. He began several days ago and went the rounds "on the fly," collecting the money for his goods as he delivered them. By last Friday he had almost finished, and was preparing to visit other places.

But his customers were not long in discovering that a deception had been practiced upon them. The stuff they bought for cologne at the price of \$1 was worth hardly more than the cheap bottle that contained it.

Numerous complaints reached the ears of Captain Crim, and yesterday he succeeded in locating the establishment on Ivy street. He found Greer and a sister of Packer's there, but he himself had, according to the girl's statement, left very hurriedly for Birmingham in the morning.

A few moments later the girl gave the en tire thing away. She confessed that she had been implicated in a swindling scheme and re-lated how it had been conducted.

Those who were deluded in Atlanta may have consolation in knowing that this was not the only city that was "done." The trio has operated throughout the United States and they have been badly wanted wherever they went. The girl produced a schedule of the places they have been to and the cities they in tended visiting.
Atlanta was but a point on their route. The

Magic City was the next place to which they were going to conduct their business. The proprietor's sister told, too, how cheap the "cologne" really was; that it was a base

imitation easily made at a trifling expense. In this way they had made the operation an exceeding profitable one. But the concern is undoubtedly "busted"

But the concern is undoubtedly "busted" for all time to come. Greer was immediately arrested and brought to the station house, where he was booked charged with cheating and swindling. This morning he will be brought before Judge Landrum for a preliminary hearing.

An effort will be made to apprehend Packer at Birmingham. In addition to the accusation with which he will be placed in common with Greer, he will be asked why he left Atlanta owing his landlady \$60.

There will, in all probability, be two separate charges of cheating and swindling lodged against him.

against him.

It's just one of those concerns by which hundreds have suffered and which Captain Crim has managed to put an end to.

WHAT SHALL WE PLANT P

An Article of Special Interest to the Farmers of the South.

[The writer of the following occupies the chair of agriculture at the University of Georgia, was formerly assistant state commissioner of agriculture, and has for years been an extensive and suc-What shall we plant for 1892? Many men

we nat shall we plant for 1892. Many men are now worrying over this question. The disappointments of the past two seasons have called upon us to examine and revise our plans. The discussion and study caused by the financial difficulties make this question more interesting.

It seemed like folly to plant and work and

It seemed like folly to plant and work and gacher a crop of cotton and then sell it for less than it is worth. But that is what we are doing. And we know so much more about the culture of cotton than anything else, and it brings money so readily when we offer it for sale that we had it hard to make up our minds to let it go. Indeed, it would be a very great risk and a dangerous experiment for us to do so all at once. It would entirely upset all our financial plans and methods.

dangerous experiment for us to do so an at once. It would entirely upset all our financial plans and methods.

So we are driven to conclude that we must still plant cotton as our chief dependence for money. But as we have been loosing on it we must find out how to raise it cheaper. Then how can we do this? First, by planting less. Go over fewer acres to get a given number of bales. This will reduce the cost of mule power and feed and hands to hoe.

Second, by planting only the best land and manuring that better. Use as much fertilizer as we have been using, but put it over much less land. Under present circumstances we cannot risk farming without a liberal use of fertilizers. Of course, we must use every pound of homeraised manure we can get. Buy acid and kainit and make all the compost possible.

Third, we can reduce the cost of raising cotton very much by cutting down our credit bills

Third, we can reduce the cost of raising cotton very much by cutting down our credit bills at the stores. This can be done, and must be done, if we ever succeed as farmers.

Credit costs too much. Buy for cash if we can. If this gives out, sell something that you can spare; a few loads of wood, a cow, a few dozen eggs and chiekens, a few pounds of butter, etc., anything rather than a credit account.

ter, etc., anything rather than a credit account.

If necessary cut down your farming one-half rather than go in debt. Sell the mules and save the heavy feeding bill. There is all of 3 cents difference in the cost of a pound of cotton raised for cash and one raised on credit. Interest is eating the country up. It has already eaten up the proceeds of farm labor and is now eating up the land itself. It hay be very hard to make this change, but it is very hard to go on and sell your home sold from under you to pay the percentage you have been paying.

Don't quit cotton, but cut down the acres, pay as you go and make cotton cheaper.

But this article is growing too long, and we have not reached the main thought we wanted to discuss.

What else shall we plant? Of course, common sense will say a good area in corn. We cannot afford to pay the freight on corn shipped from the northwest. We can and must raise our own corn or farming will never

must raise our own corn or farming will never pay.

We know that a great part of our land won't pay to work in corn. Hence, we repeat with double emphasis, what we said about manuring cotton. Select the best land and put extra work and extra manuring on it. In this way we may cheapen the cost of corn. From 1,000 to 2,000 pounds of compost per acre, or 300 to 500 pounds best guano, will make corn cheaper if the preparation be deep and thorough.

A few acres heavily manured are better than many acres lightly manured. Guano is

many acres lightly manured. Guano is cheaper than an extra mule and his feed and

the hand to plow him. Then we must plant

No good farmer can fail to sow oats. Plow the land deep, subsoil if you can. Then harrow thoroughly and fertilize heavily and oats will pay you. No crop responds more readily to fertilizers than cats. No food is healthier or more nourishing to horses.

Sorghum.

Sorghum.

Then plant liberally of sorghum. This is the cheapest and best forage producing plant for this section. Early amber or golden will either produce enormous quantities of forage if fertilized all stock are fond of it. Indeed, they are so fond of it that they have been known to kill themselves by overeating if turned upon it while green. Sorghum is the easiest forage to cure, because it does not pack down so close as to prevent the air from circulating. It will fatten cows, hogs or horses. Grass.

Crass.

We have pald entirely too little attention to hay raising. There are but few places in the United States where hay can be raised cheaper than in the south. The best hay grasses are our own native crabgrass and bermuda. Prepare the land by thorough, deep plowing, frequent harrowing and rolling, put on a reasonable amount of fertilizer, and either of these grasses will produce a paying crop. Every farm should have a few acres well set in bermuds, both for grazing and for cutting. And every farmer should raise a few acres of crabgrass each year, specially prepared for cutting. There is more clear money in an acre of grass than in an acre of cotton.

Not a pound of northern or western hay should ever be shipped here. Georgia is sepecially adapted to hay raising.

It is time to quit killing ourselves all summer in trying to kill green grass and then impoverishing ourselves buying dead grass all winter.

By all means raise hay.

By all means raise hay.

winter.

By all means raise hay.

Irish Potatoes,

As food, will be in great and constant demand. It behooves every farmer to look the quickest and best for crops for himself and hands. The Irish potato is the leader in this line. It yields enormously, comes early and keeps well. Potatoes require but little work. Every farmer should plant liberally of Irish potatoes for home use. If he should have a surplus they keep well and sell well. No especial skill is required to raise them. Southern raised seed are just as good as northern. The writer has raised his own seed for twelve years with entire satisfaction. All they require is to be kept in a dark, cool place. Light or heat either, or both, will cause them to swell preparatory to sprouting, and then they are easily frozen, or rot, but kept cool and in the dark they keep all winter nicely. Plant an early crop and another the first or middle of May and you will be pleased with the result. In addition, sow spring turnips, rutabagas and manzel wurtzles for yourself and stock and the question of something to ent will be easily settled. Mrs. Felton will keep you advised as to the garden success in your grasp. Cheer up. Yours truly,

J. B. Hunnicutt.

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

One of the most delightful musical events of the One of the most delightful musical events of the season will occur at Defive's on Wednesday night. It will be Scharwenka's philharmonic concert. The opinion of the press concerning this musical organization is of the very highest, golden opinions coming from The Herald, The World, The Sun, The Tribune and The Mail and Express of New York.

Mr. John P. O'Donnelly, the well-known organist of this city, will give a concert at Griffin next week. Mr. O'Donnelly will be assisted by the members of the choir of the First Baptist church. members of the choir of the First Saptist Church. The entertainment will be given at the Methodist church, Griffin, and will doubtless be of superior merit. Mr. O'Donnelly is favorably known as an organist of unusual ability, and his recitals are invariably of a highly successful nature.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Fleming have issued invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Eleanor Miot, to Heman Averill Charlton Tues-day evening, February 9th, at half-past 6 e'clock, at the Independent Presbyterlan church in Sayannah, Ga.

There was a meeting of the Evening Delight Social and Literary Circle recently, and a very enjoyable meeting it proved to be. It was held at the residence of Mr. G. W. Hawkins, Williams

street.
Following was the programme of the evening:
Recitation of more use to the city than the police depart-

It was debated in the affirmative by Mr. George Hawkins and Mr. Will Phart.

Negative—Mr. Oscar Englett and Mr. Joe Smith.
The debate was decided in favor of the affirmative. Those present were Misses Estelle Rowell,
Donie Rowell, Kate Gaines, Amy Gaines, Ella
Roberts, Hattie Watson, Emma Englett, Ida Hawkins, Elia Harbuck, Estelle Harbuck and Carrie Hawkins; Mimstree, Durant, Smith, Joe Smith, Will Pharr, Jim Pharr, Oscar Englett, Dr. Munro,

Dr. Turner, Lee Hawkins, Joe Humphries, L. M. Roberts, George Hawkins and George Nealy. Miss Bettie Tillman, of Columbus, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Bangh, at East Point.

There was a very pleasant sociable at the resilence of Mr. and Mrs. Davis, of Lumber City, or Tuesday night.

There was an old-fashioned candy pulling at the residence of Mr. W. E. Jones in Lumber City

on Friday night. There was also a dance at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Chronick in Lumber City Friday

AT THE HANDS OF UNKNOWN PARTIES. The Murder of Watchman Love Is Still

Mystery. SAVANNAH, Ga., January 31 .- [Special.]-Today the coroner's jury in the case of Watch man Love, murdered last night, returned s parties. A couple of negroes are held as wit-nesses. The only clue obtained is one implicating a former employe of the Commercial Guano Company, who borrowed a gun Friday to go hunting, presumably, and has not been seen since. Love was killed by buckshot, two of which entered the heart. His murder, coming on top of that of Myers, has caused intense

Will Lose a Foot. Will Lose a Foot.
WARRENTON, Ga., January 31.—[Special.]—
About two weeks ago, on the plantation formerly owned by Dr. M. R. Hall near town, Cicero Gunn received a wound in his foot while handling a shotgun. At first it was not thought to be anything serious, but now his physician is of the opinion that amputation will be necessary. will be necessary.

Pushing the Work. Trishing the Work.

Calhoun, Ga., January 31.—[Special.]—
The Western and Atlantic company is pushing ahead the work on the Resaca bridge. All trains passing since Monday morning came to a full stop at the bridges Night trains reduce speed to four miles per hour. When the work is completed the bridge will be one of the best in the state.

THE MOST PLEASANT WAY of preventing the grip, colds, headaches and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the Catifornia Fig Syrup Company only. For sale by all druggists in 50e and \$i bottles.

Called to Sayannah. SAVANNAH, Ga., January 31.—[Special.]— The First Baptist church today called Rev. Dr. Eger, of Anniston, Ala., to succeed the late Dr. Holmes.

Tybee's Summer Hotel Burned.

SAVANNAH, Ga., January 31.—[Special.]— Joshash's pavilion hotel at Tybee was barned today. Loss about three thousand dollars. PRESTON'S HED-AKE

The Invisible Army

Of micro-organisms, are among the most minute bodies in the world. Within the past few years these microbes have been brought to view by the microscope, a vast multitude that no man can number. The ravages of this mighty host are great, being the cause of four-fifths of all the diseases of the human family. They destroy more lives than war, famine, fire, murder and shipwreck combined, and they actually abbreviate the average term of human life by three-fourths. The old treatment of mercury and potash would at best only hold the symptoms of the disease in check, hold the symptoms of the disease in check, but in the meantime it often kills the patient,

and the microbe still lives. renders the system untenable as a place for these germ poisons. It changes the blood, so that to remain it would be to perish, therefore the microbe escapes through the pores of the skin, and the poison which he has left comes out soon after. Do not take any substitute for S. S. S., there is nothing like it in any shape. Send for our Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases. Mailed free.

BWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

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PERFECT FITTING THE NEWEST SHADES

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THE LATEST STYLES

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W. Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa from which the excess of

oil has been removed, Is Absolutely Pure and it is Soluble.

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well

as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS.



SPECIALIST!

CHRONIC, Nervous, Skin and Blood Dis-eases. Catarrh of Nose and Throat successfully treated. DISEASES OF LUNGS, con-FACIAL BLEMISHES, Botthmarks, ms, Pigmentary Nerves, Red Veins on Nose and Cheeks, Moles, Warts, Powder Marks and other disfigurements of the skin removed without cutting or scarring or pain.

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DR. W. BOWES,

jan 2—dlm nrm Atlanta, Ga. THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

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NO. 108 CANAL STREET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

NOTICE—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RE-ceived until 19 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, Feb. 3d, by the board of county commissioners for the completion of the map of Fulton county. Engineers will find full information at the office of the board, Right is reserved to reject any and all bids offered. JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk. jan23 to 1cb3 and Whiskey Habits cured at home with-outpain. Book of par-ticulars ser FREE.

Weather Reports. with map, posted daily at our corner window.

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You were offered \$25 for \$15? You'd take it, wouldn't you? Or \$20 for \$15?

You wouldn't hesitate long, either. Or even \$18 for \$15? We think you grasp that. Well, that is exactly what we are

doing now. Suits that represent in actual value \$18, \$20, \$25 are now on our

counter at \$15. Overcoats that were considered by good clothing buyers excellent offerings at \$20 to \$25 are included now in our great

\$15 SALE.

We're as ready to show to "lookers" as buyers. For "lookers" become buyers when they see these

All our \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 Scarfs in our window at 99c. A. Cosenfeldsfor:

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FIFTH WEEK! FIFTH WEEK!

Mr. WILFRED CLARKE, Comedian, Sup-ported by Miss VICTURY BATEMAN and a company of players. Monday, Tuesday. Wednesday and Wednes East Lyne and Toodles

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Saturday Everybody's Friend

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Prices, 15, 35, 50 and 75c.
Seats on sale at Beermann & Silverman's and
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MONDAY AND TUESDAY, MATINEE, Tuesday, 2:30

THE LAUGH-MAKERS HENSHAW MD TENBROECK.

IN THEIR MUSICAL COMEDY "THE NABOBS."

Surrounded by a Delightful Company of

Prices: \$1, 75c, 50c and 25c. DE GIVE'S OPERA HOUSE. EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.

Wednesday Evening, February 3 FIRST AND ONLY APPEARANCE OF

Herr Xaver Scharwenka IN A BRILLIANT Pianoforte Concert Recital

NO INCREASE IN PRICES. BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

Watches for railroad men. Watches for ladies. Watches for lawyers. Watches for doctors.

Watches for merchants. Watches for mechanics. Watches for boys. Watches for girls. Watches for traveling men. Watches for everybody, and we

can save you money. MAIER & BERKELE DE WHITEMALL ST.

A GROWING CITY.

Tallapoosa as Seen by a Constitution Man.

A GREAT GEORGIA INDUSTRIAL CENTER.

Some Misrepresentations About Tallapoosa Corrected-A Growing Colony of Charming People.

TALLAPOOSA, Ga., January 30 .- [Special Correspondence.]-In my peregrinations over Georgia, I dropped down upon this little city

yesterday. Under the escort of Mr. George E. Bowen, assistant treasurer of the Georgia-Alabama Investment and Development Company, I spent all of today in visiting the various

points of interest in Tallapoosa.

The growth of the place during the last The growth of the place during the last eighteen months is something unparelleled in the history of Georgia. From a village of a few straggling houses and a handful of citizens, Taliapoosa has become a bustling city of 3,500 inhabitants. The population is this by actual count, and Mayor Deane and his associates in office are ready to make affidavit to the feet when called upon.

That this growth has been achieved in the face of releutless opposition is expressing it mildly, to say the least. There never was a town that has been so thoroughly misrepretown that has been so thoroughly misrepresented by designing and unscrupulous persons. One American Ananias after another has poured out the vials of his wrath on the citizens and the town, and northern claim boomers have damned both from Dan to Beersheba, but still Tallapoosa grows.

Indeed, these very recalcitrants are directly responsible for much of the material development that brightens the record of the little city. The misrepresentations being hatched in the north, where a majority of the stockholders reside, have attracted the attention of the latter and sent them down here to investi-

the latter and sent them down here to investigate. The result is, these people not only went back to their homes satisfied, but carried with them increased holdings of Taliapoosa property. There are 10,000 shareholders in the Georgia-Alabama Investment and Development Company scattered from Maine to California, and many of them had never been as far south as Georgia until last week, when they came here to attend a stockholders' meeting of the company. Believing from newspaper reports up north that they had been swindled out of their money, some of them came here with blood in their eyes and regular knock-down-and-dragout resentment in their hearts. But you ought to have seen them after they had taken a drive over Taliapoosa and counted the noses the latter and sent them down here to investi drive over Tallapoosa and counted the noses of her citizens. They were the worst surprised people you ever saw, and at a public meeting of the stocknolders, held here in a building that cost about forty thousand dollars, there occurred a regular Atlanta love-feast, in which every individual mem-ber pledged his undying allegiance to Tallapoosa and his unbounded confidence in her future prosperity.

As a picturesque representation of varied

conditions this assembly would have borne off the palm over all competitors. Here and there sat men who count their dollars by the million, while sprinkled around them were hundred-thousand-dollar men, fifty-thousand-dollar men, ten-thousand-dollar men, and men who have every cent of their worldly resources invested in Tallapoosa property. And yet they were all as chummy as old cronies. Every man had a voice in the proceedings and the blue and gray of the late unpleasantness blended as harmoniously in the social conclave as the colors of the grand old star-spangled harmon.

banner.

I mention this merely to show the unanimity and enthusiasm of those interested in Tallapoosa. An impression planted by misrepresentation has taken root in some quarters that Tallapoosa is simply "a town on paper." The delusion has a striking counterpart in an incident that occurred when the northerners, who are now building up the waste places of Georgia, were facing our people in hostile array.

In one of the first battles a large shuad of confederate soldiers were captured. A real

In one of the first battles a large sbuad of confederate soldiers were captured. A real live rebel soldier was then a great curiosity within the union lines, and the prisoners were visited by streams of people every day, who plied them with all kinds of questions. There was an old Georgia mountaineer in the lot and he was singled out by a lady visitor, who asked: "My dear sir, do all of you really believe that you are fighting for the right?"

The grizzly old fellow looked at his interrogator quizzically for a moment and replied:

ator quizzically for a moment and replied:
"Why, sartainly, mum, we uns do. Yer
don't think we uns would be wadin' into all
this yere h—ll jest fur the fun of it, do yer?"
Now, it is just as impracticable to suppose
that 10,000 people would take millions of
lardeaved delires out of their nectors and hard-earned dollars out of their pockets and spend them on a little interior section of Georgia for the uncertain opportunity of un-loading on unsuspecting moneyed men. If there were no resources in Tallapoosa and no

basis for profitable realizations, would shrewd

business men, who know the worth of a dollar

have invested so much capital there? Capi tal is timid, and when investments are made nowadays, it is after the most careful research and rigid investigation. Men who have money do not rush into schemes blindfolded. As regards Tallapoosa in this particular, there are hundreds of northern capitalists who

have left comfortable homes and profitable business enterprises to link their destinies with this little Georgia town. They have transferred large manufacturing plants here and built comfortable homes with a view of spending the remainder of their lives in Tallatailed sacrifices. What other incentive could they have had than the hope of bettering their A careful survey of Tallapoosa revealed to

street railway operating five miles of track, about fifty business houses, a bank paying a divi dend of 5 per cent semi-annually, a half dozen or more churches and as many hotels. One of the latter cost \$100,000 and is nearing comple-tion. The air is simply black with smoke from manufactories. Some of these employ from one hundred and fifty to six from hundred hundred hands each and pay out from \$75,000 to \$150,000 annually in wages. The Howe Ventilating Stove works, the Hayes chair factory and the Hitchcock Manufacturing Company are three of the largest industrial enterprises in the south. A powder and cartridge manufactory is also being erected which, when in operation, will from 800 to 1,000 hands and make 40,000 pounds of powder and 500,000 cartridges per day. There are other huge enterprises in a formative shape and the population of Talla-poosa will number over seven thousand people before the close of the present year.

The Georgia-Alabama Investment and Derelepment Company, which has made Tallapoosa what it is today, has advertised Georgia's resources more effectually than any other factor in existence. Its officers are devoted to the south, and Tallapoosa and all Georgia owe them a debt of gratitude that can never be repaid.

L. H. PATTILLO.

Mutiny.

Very refractory and mutinous are some stomachs. Discipline and good order may be perfectly restored with Hosterier's Stomach Bitters, most reliable and thorough of tonics. Shin local bitters and unmedicaced stamulants. A helpful appetizer and fortifier of the nerves is the litters, highly efficacious too in malaria, la grippe, constipation, liver and kidney complaints, it counteracts rheumatism. A wineglassful at bedtime promotes sleep.

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Have you subscribed? You want to. The price is
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So easy in its action, harmless and effectual in relieving is Simmons Liver Regulator. Bill Arp

Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustra-tions, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. dec30-tf

the amount to The Constitution of the Lank Books and all office supplies at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga.
jan 18 1m

MACON'S PASSENGER DEPOT.

The Board of Trade Wants the Railway Commission to Take a Hand.

Commission to Take a Hand.

Macon, Ga., January 31.—[Special.]—The union passenger depot at Macon was destroyed by fire over three months ago, but no visible steps have been taken by the Central road, or rather the Richmond and Danville, to erect a new one, or rebuild the old. The public thinks Macon is being badly treated in the matter. Passengers have no accommodation or protection as the situation now is. The board of trade has concluded to take a hand, and the following letter has been addressed to the railway commission:

Letter to the Commissioners.

Macon Board of Trade, Macon, Ga., January 20.—To the Honorable Railroad Commission, State of Georgia, Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: At a meeting of the hoard of trade held here today, it was moved and adopted that your honorable body be addressed by its president relative to the insufficient passenger accommodations furnished by the Central Railroad and Banking Company since the burning of their depot on October 27, 1891.

In accordance with this resolution it becomes my duty to lay the facts before you. It is now three months since the Central railroad passenger depot was burned at this place and so far there is no evidence that the said railroad company intends taking any steps towards building a mew depot, or to furnish shelter for the traveling public. During all the recent inclement weather the passengers have been forced to requain out in the open weather, with no protection whatever from rain and cold, beyond the insufficient accomodations of one box car, which is not large enough to accomodate the women and children.

Under these circumstances, which speak for themselves, we pray that you take steps toward the trection of a suitable and properly located passenger depot, and the immeyour wisdom may dictate, compelling the road to ake steps toward the erection of a suitable and

properly located passenger depot, and the immediate erection of such temporary shelter for passengers as may seem sufficient to you. A letter, very much like the above, has also been addressed to Superintendent Curran, of the Southwestern railroad, who is the head official of the Central at Macon.

Robbed of \$300. Macon, Ga., January 31.—[Special.]—Last night Mr. I. Keitland, of Savannah, was robbed of \$300. It was taken from under his pillow at the Piedmont house. He thinks he was robbed by two men he had invited to his room, but who did not board at the Piedmont. The three men left the house together and went into the city where Keitland was given the slip by them. When he discovered this he thought of his money under the pillow and when he returned to the Piedmont the money was gone. mont the money was gone.

Macon Social. Macon, Ga., January 31.—[Special.]—Misses Lizzie Bonn and Bessie Walker are visiting in Augusta, where they are being shown much

On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. R. W. Patterson will give a tea, complimentary to Miss Leila Venable, of Atlanta.

The leading event of last week was the bal poudre given by Mrs. Mary McGregor at Volunteers' armory, complimentary to her gentlemen and lady friends. There was a large attendance. The parlors and hall were elaborately decorated. A sumptous repast was served. A splendid orchestra was in attendance and dancing was kept up until a late hour. Mrs. McGregor was assisted in receiving by Mrs. M. J. Hatcher, Mrs. Geoge Miss Charlie Conner, MissiMamie Hatcher, Miss Howard, of Columbus; and Miss Courtney, of Richmond. Mrs. McGregor is one of Macon's handsomest and most fascinating women. To see her is to admire her.

On Friday night Dr. and Mrs. K. P. Moore celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of On Tuesday afternoon Mrs. R. W. Patter-

her is to admire her.

On Friday night Dr. and Mrs. K. P. Moore celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding. A large throng of guests were in attendance. The marriage ceremony was re-performed by Rev. Dr. Moncrief, who had united the couple in matrimony a quarter of a century ago. Friends gave many beautiful presents of silver.

A leap year domino ball was given Friday night at the residence of Mr. N. B. Corbin.

The Progressive Euchre Club met Friday night at the residence of Major and Mrs. J. F. Hanson. The first ladies' prize was won by Mrs. Louis Stevens, of Atlanta; Mrs. Anderson Reese won the second prize. The first gentleman's prize was won by Mr. Sam Pearson, and the second by Mr. J. M. Johnston.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlton Battle, Mrs. Cecil Gabbett, Misses Fontaine, Swift and Hull, and Messrs. Gilbert, Little, Flournoy and others, of Columbus, came to Macon Thursday night to witness Bernhardt. After the performance a reception was tendered them at the Commercial club. They attended the bal poudre Friday night.

Mr. Dan Rountree of Atlanta is in the city.

the bal poudre Friday night.

Mr. Dan Rountree, of Atlanta, is in the city,
On Tuesday night the Young Ladies' Social
club will give a masked ball at the Floyd Rifles' armory.

The College Hill Club is preparing to give a

The College Hill Club is preparing to give a masked ball at a near date.

Mrs. Mumford's reception last Wednesday was a brilliant entertainment.

Miss Howard, who has been visiting Miss Hatcher, has returned to Columbus.

Misses Willie Tinsley, Ida Mangham and Rebecca Hill have gone to Thomasville to visit Miss Lena Mitchell.

Mrs. Ashton, of Richmond, is expected to visit Macon yery soon. She was formerly visit Macon very soon. She was formerly Miss Florrie Dunlan

Mrs. George W. Duncan, who has been visiting Mrs. Abbott in Atlanta, has returned Mr. S. R. James is home from New York.

War! on scrofula and every form of impure blood is boldly declared by Hood's Sarsapa-rilla, the great conqueror of all blood disease. When given a fair trial it will prove its merit.

We call special attention to the advertisement receivers of the engine and large lot of cars for day next at the engine and large lot of cars for sale at the courthouse door in Atlanta on Tuesday next at the usual hour of sheriff's sales. Blidders will do well to inspect the engine and cars previous to the sale as directed in the advertisement published by us today.

Sale by Tax Committee City of Atlanta.

ALES BY THE CITY OF ATLANTA OF PROPerty bought at marshal's sale one year ago or
over. Will be sold before the courthouse door of
Faiton county, Georgia, on the first Thesday in
March, 1892, the following described property,
which was purchased by the city at marshal's sale
for taxes, which was reported to the mayor and
general council of the city by the clerk at a regular meeting of that body, and which was by said
general council passed January 18, 1892; concurred in by the aldermanic board January 21,
1892, and approved by the mayor January 22, 1892;
directed to be sold by the tax committee after advertising according to law at public outcry to the
highest bidd r. Purchasers will receive from the
city a quit claim deed to be executed by the
mayor upon the payment of the purchase money
to the tax collector of the city. The tax committee reserves the right to demand spot cash
from any purchaser, and if not paid to sell again
at any time during the day of sale.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward
4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county,
Georgia, containing 66x200 feet, more or less, on
Pine street, the said being vacant property in the
city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining McLemion. Levied
on as the property of James Monroe to satisfy a
tax fit af in favor of the city of Atlanta against
said James Monroe for city taxes for the year 1889.
Bought by the city November 5, 1889, Deed No.
2015.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward CALES BY THE CITY OF ATLANTA OF PROP-

2015.
Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6. land lot 50, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 42x148 feet, more or less, on an alley, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Wooley. Levied on as the property of John McElroy to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said John McElroy for city taxes for the year 1889. Bought by the city November 5, 1889. Deed No. 2017.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Putton county, Georgia, containing 150x315 feet, mere or less, on Whitehall and Humphries streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Brosius and McMasters. Levied on as the property of Mrs. J. L. Anthony to satisfy a tax if if a in layor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. J. L. Anthony for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3026.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 75, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing Tr200 feet, more or less, on Windsor street to alley, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Franklin and Perry. Levied on as the property of A. J. and W. R. Baldwin to ratisfy a tax if in favor of the city of Atlanta against said A. J. and W. R. Baldwin for city tixes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3030.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in

Bought by the city Avenuer 1, 1839. Deed Av. 3033.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward, land lot 74, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x150 feet, more or less, on Fortress avenue, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Benning. Levied on as the property of J. A. Cartar, to satisfy a tax 2 fa in favor of the city

of Atlanta against said J. A. Carter for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3050.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 82, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, contaning 48x102 feet, more or less, on Emma street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Grouch & Bishop. Levied on as the property of Crouch & Bishop Levied on as the property of Crouch & Bishop to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Crouch & Bishop for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed no 3052.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 44, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one acre, more or less, on Boulevard street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Fannie Doolittle to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Fannie Doolettie for city taxes for the year 1890. Hought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3057.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in

said Mrs. Fannie Doolettie for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3057.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x120 feet, more or less, on Fairview street to alley, in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of J. W. Dupin to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. W. Dupin for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3058.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 21, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60x85 feet, more or less, on McDonough and Chatham streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Buch-unnan. Levied on as the property of A. A. Davis, to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said A. A. Davis for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1880. Deed No. 3069.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 82, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 38x20 feet, more or less, on Marietta street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of M. L. Dukes to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said M. L. Dukes for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3060.

Also, at the same time and place, city ot in Also, at the same time and place, city of the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3060.

Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3060.

Also, at the same time and place, city of in ward 1, land lot \$4, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, for improvements on Austin's lot. Levied on as the property of Fulton Lumber Company, to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Fulton Lumber Company for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3065.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 50, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x105 feet, more or less, on Inman avenue, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of — Frazier to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said

the property of — Frazier to satisfy a tax fi fa m favor of the city of Atlanta against said — Frazier for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3366.

Also, at the same time and plage, city lot in ward 3, land lot 54, originally Heury, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x106 feet, more or less, on Mitchell to South avenue, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Edith Flood to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Edith Flood for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3068.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in

said Edith Flood for city taxes for the year 1890.

Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3068.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot \$3, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 46x100 feet, more or less, on Golden street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Mitchell and Gomez. Levied on as the property of Nary J. Goodrich to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mary J. Good rich for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3070.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 21, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, on Bryan street to Flat Shoals street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Dickey. Levied on as the property of Kate Graves for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3071.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 21, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x85 feet, more or less, on McDonald and Badger streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Harris and Moore. Levied on as the property of R. P. Gann to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said R. P. Gann for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3073.

R. P. Gann for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3073.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 50, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 16x115 feet, more or less, on Inman avenue, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of S. H. Hill to satisfy a tax fl fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said S. H. Hill for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3089.

A. So, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 73, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 43x100 feet, more or less, on Williams and Hunnicutt streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of George E. Isham to satisfy a tax fl fa in lavor of the city of Atlanta against said George E. Isham for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3084.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward I, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton courty, Georgia, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, on White's alley, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of William Jackson to satisfy a tax fl fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said William Jackson for city taxes for the year 1800. Bod No. 3085.

Also, at the same time and place, city in let

Also, at the same time and place, city in lot

ward 3, land lot 54, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Ilill street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Joseph H. Jones to satisfy a tax if a ln layer of the city of Atlanta against said

Joseph H. Jones for city taxes for the year 1890.
Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 2089.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 112, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Wilson street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of — Johnson to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property axes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3091.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 58, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, on Richmond to Crumley streets, No. 35 (old number), the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Gleesen and Fleming. Levied on as the property of Mrs. L. K. Kernodle to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. L. K. Kernodle for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3094.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x140 feet, more or less, on Randolph street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining White and Pollaid. Levied on as the property of Nova McLendon to satisfy a tax fi ta in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Nova McLendon for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3105.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 75, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x36 feet, more or less, on Windsor and Stephens streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta against said Nova McLendon to satisfy a tax fi ta in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. F. Meigs to satisfy a tax fi a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. F. Meigs to satisfy a tax fi a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs.

1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3107.
Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 109, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 127x—feet, more or less, on Maher street and alley, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, GaLevied on as the property of F. M. O'Bryan to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said F. M. O'Bryan for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3114.
Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, on Ira street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga, ad-

county, Georgia, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, on Ira street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining kucker and Dorsett. Levied on as the property of Ann.e Petty to satisfy a tax fif a in tavor of the city of Atlanta against said Annie Petty for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3120.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, landlot 86, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 75x112 feet, more or less, on Blackgum street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of G. F. Pattillo to satisfy a tax fif, in favor of the city of Atlanta against said G.F. Pattillo for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3122.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in

by the city November 4, 1980. Deed No. 3122.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 82, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x—feet, more or less, on Marietta street, No. 466 (old number), the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, 62a, adjoining Smith. Levied on as the property of Elisha Preston to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta againsts said Elisha Preston for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3124.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, for improvements on Tanner's lot, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., Nos. 220 and 222 (old numbers), on Peters street. Levied on as the property of I. N. Ragsdale to satisfy a tax fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said I. N. Ragsdale for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3126.

Also, at the same time and place, city, lot. in the city of all place city. In the city of Atlanta against said I. N. Ragsdale for city taxes for the year 1890.

3125.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 54, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 1 acre, more or less, on Boulevard street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining kendrick and Doolittle. Levied on as the property of

W. A. Robinson to satisfy a tax fifa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Robinson for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3130.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 33x100 feet, more or less, on Pige and Fowler streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Lovied on as the property of Mrs. Emma Robinson to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Emma Robinson for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3132.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Kuhrt street, No. 3 (old number), the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Wilkins and Chisolm. Levied on as the property of W. D. Stratton to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, against said Stratton for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3134.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x170 feet, more or less, on Windsor street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Loyd and Winn. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Mary Etta Smith for city taxes for the year 1890 Rought by the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Mary Etta Smith for city taxes for the year 1890 Rought by the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Mary Etta Smith for city taxes for the year 1890 Rought by the city of Atlanta against said Mrs.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3136.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, originally Henry, now Fulton county Georgia, containing 27x150 feet, more or less, on Richardson street, No. 256 (old number) the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Washington and Balley. Levied on as the property of Alex and Hattle Stephens to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta ogainst said Alex and Hattle Stephens for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3140.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in the city in the

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, on Hunter street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., ad-

ward 3, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, on Hunter street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Wisson and Holland. Levied on as the property of Mrs. B. Tilson to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. B. Tilson for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 4, 1890. Deed No. 3141.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet, more or less, on Plum street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Miller. Levied on as the property of W. C. Taylor to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said W. C. Taylor for city taxes for the year 1890. Beaght by the city December 4, 1890. Deed No. 3143.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x75 feet, more or less, on Asbastus street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of B. H. Taylor to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said B. H. Taylor for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3145.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 45x100 feet, more or less, on Granger street, the said being to the ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 45x100 feet, more or less, on Granger street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Jones and Holland. Levied on as the property of the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3147.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, for improvements on Georgia tailroad lot on Butler street. Levied on as the property of Woodward Lumber Company to satisfy a tax fi

1890. Bought by the city November 4, 1890. Deed No. 3162.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 140x165 feet, more or less, on Jackson street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Crenshaw and alley, Levied on as the property of H. C. Erwin to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said H. C. Erwin for city taxes for the year 1850. Bought by the city December 4, 1890. Deed No. 3200.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing three-sixteenths of an acre, more or less, on Hilliard street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Ficken and Thornton. Levied on as the property of W. H. Scott to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said W. H. Scott for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 4, 1890. Deed No. 3239.

A. M. REINHARDT, J. D. TURNER, F. P. RICE, feb1-5t-mon

Sales by Tax Committee City of Atlanta.

ALES BY THE CITY OF ATLANTA OF PROP-CALES BY THE CITY OF ATLANTA OF PROP) erty bought at marshal's sale one year ago or
over. Will be sold before the courtiouse door of
Fuiton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in
February, 1882, the following described property,
which was purchased by the city at marshal's sale
for taxes and for assessments for curbing and for
paving sidewalks and streets, and for constructing sewers, which was reported to the mayor and
general council of the city by the clerk at a regular meeting of that body, and which was by said
general council passed December 21, 1891; concurred in by the aldermanic board December 26,
1891; directed to be sold by the tax committee
after advertising according to law at public outcry to the highest bidder. Purchasers will receive from the city a quit claim deed to be execated by the mayor upon the payment of the purcuted by the mayor upon the payment of the p chase money to the tax collector of the city, tax committee reserves the right to demand s cash from any purchaser, and if not paid to again at any time during the day of sale.

again at any time during the day of sale.
City lot in ward 5, land lot 83, originally Henry,
now Fulton county, Georgia, the said being
property in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, for
improvement on Winship's lot. Levied on
as the property of Atlanta Wagon and Timber
Company to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor, of the city
of Atlanta against said Atlanta Wagon and Timber Company for city taxes for the year 1890.
Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No.
3167. Also, at the same time and place, city lot in

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 19, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 16 acres, more or less, on Highland avenue and railroad, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta Garognan Levied on as the property of Atlanta Car Company to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Atlanta Car Company for city taxes for the year 1891. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3168.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 86, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Garibaldi and Lades streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of B. F., W. L. and L. L. Abbott for city taxes for the year 1891. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3179.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 5, land lot 11, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 48x100 feet, more or less, on Arthur street, the said being vacant property of Mrs. Anna Bunten to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Anna Bunten for city taxes for the year 1891. Bought by the city of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. Anna Bunten for city taxes for the year 1891. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3180.

Bought by the city December 2, 1830, December 3180.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, 1 and lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton country, Georgia, containing 5xx140 feet, more or less, on Randail street, No. 190, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Mabra and Baker. Levied on as the property of Thomas J. Brown to catisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Thomas J. Brown for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3183.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x93 feet, more or less, on Magnolia street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining lot No. 42. Levied on as the property of Oscar Boyd to satisfy a tax if is in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Oscar Boyd for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3188.

against said Oscar Boyd for city taxes for the year 1830. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3188.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 30x36 feet, more or less, on Walnut and Beckwith streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Van Winkle. Levied on as the property of Anna Baskins to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Anna Baskins for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Doed No. 3189.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 76, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x160 feet. more or less, on Fair street, No. 113, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Murphy and Spencer. Levied on as the property of John Corrigan to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said John Corrigan for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3193.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing Genzeo or less, on Jack on street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Reinhardt. Levied on as the property of Mirs. M. E. Cahn to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. E. Cahn for constructing a sewer along Jackson street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3194.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, originally Henry, now Fulton the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. E. Cahn to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. M. E. Cahn for constructing a sewer along Jackson street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3194.

No 3194.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward I, land lot 77, originally Henry, now Fulton tounty. Georgia, containing 98x150 feet, more or

less, on Castleberry street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Pat Daly's estate to satisfy a tax it is in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Pat Daly's estate for ourbing and paving on Castleberry street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3186.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x180 feet, more or less, on Butler street, No. 177, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Smith W. Easley to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Smith W. Kasley for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3197.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 83, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40 2-10x180 feet, more or less, on Humphries street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Garr and Thrasher. Levied on as the property of Henry Edwards to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Henry Edwards for curbing and paving on Humphries street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3198.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fullton ward 6, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fullton ward 6, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fullton

property of Henry Edwards to satisfy a tax n in Invovo of the city of Atlanta against said Henry Edwards for enrising and paving on Humphries street. Bought by the city December 2, 1800. Deed No. 3198.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing \$2x150 feet, more or less, on Spring street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Blount and Lowe. Levied on as the property of Mrs. J. R. Ellis to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. J. R. Ellis for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3199.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 47, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 58x85 feet, more or less, on Cox street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Leak. Levied on as the property of C. M. Freeland to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said C. M. Freeland for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3201.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 48, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-sixteenth of an acre, more or less, on Boulevard, No. 55, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Wimberly and Carpenter. Levied on as the property of Patay Green to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga. adjoining Wimberly and Carpenter. Levied on as the property of Patay Green to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Ida Gray to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Ida Gray to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Ida Gray to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Patay Green to satisfy a tax if a in favor of the

Bought by the city December 2, 1830. Deed No. 3212.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 2, land lot 87, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on McDaniel and Mary streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining city limits and Gibson. Levied on as the property of James Hardy to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said James Hardy for city taxes for the year 1830. Bought by he city of Atlanta December 2, 1830. Deed No. 214.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 46x100 feet, more or less, on Boaz street, the said, being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Means and Spence. Levied on as the property of J. M. Hagerman, agent, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. M. Hagerman, agent, for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1830. Deed No. 3215.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in

liought by the city December 2, 1830. Deed No. 3215.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 54, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 44x120 feet, more or less, on South avenue and Connally street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga.Levied on as the property of Allen Heard to satisfy a tax fi is in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga.atlanta against said Allen Heard for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city of Atlanta December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3216.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 25x104 feet, more or less, on Wheat street, No. 299, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta.

less, on Wheat street, No. 238, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Smith and Smith. Levied on as the property of R. Hollingsworth to satisfy a tax if a in tavor of the city of Atlanta against said R. Hollingswarth for sewer along Wheat street, bought by the city December 2, 1896. Deed No. 3220.

ward 5, land lot 83, originally Henry, how Fulton county, Georgia, containing 53x85 feet, more or less, on Foundry street, between Elliott and Mangum streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Crouch and Alexander. Levied on as the property of A. Israel to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said A. Israel for granite blocks on Foundry street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3221.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in

city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3221.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 150x100 feet, more or less, on Boulevard, between Irwin and Wheat streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Nichols. Levied on as the property of T. F. Johnson, for sewer on Boulevard. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3224.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3224.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 48x153 feet, more or less, on Houston street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Wm. Keeper, to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Wm. Keeper, for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No.

Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3225.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing fox100 feet, more or less, on Dora street, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Keith & Ragland to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Keith & Ragland for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3226.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, Containing 11x100 feet, more of less, on Edgewood avenue, between Boaz and Batler streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Robinson and Powers. Levied on as the property Carre Lee to satisfy a tax fi a in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Carrie Lee for sewer on Edgewood avenue. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3227.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton on Fulton of Saries and Place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton on Fult

satisfy a tax is an involve of the city of Atlanta againsts said Carrie Lee for sewer on Edgewood avenue. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3227.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 11x100 feet, more or less, on Edgewood avenue, No. 102, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Robinson and Fowers. Levied on as the property of Carrie Lee to satisfy a tax is in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Carrie Lee for granite blocks on Edgewood avenue. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3228.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 46, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, on Hilliard street, No. 50, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Tanner and Edmondson. Levied on as the property of Sam Logan resatisfy a tax is fa in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Tanner and Edmondson. Levied on as the property of the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining the place, city lot in ward 4, lund lot 42, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, centaining 20x100 feet, more or less, on Edgewood avenue, No. 102, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Kobinson and Powers. Levied on as the property of Carrie Lee to satisfy a tax is fa in favor of the city of Atlanta gainst said Carrie Lee for curbing and paving on Edgewood avenue. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Dece No. 3230.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 415-10x165 feet, more or less, on Edgewood avenue, No. 47, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Johnson and Nichols. Levied on as the property of Rev. George Macauley's estate to satisfy a tax if in in favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Johnson a

Love streets, the said being vacant property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of B. L. McIntosh to satisfy a tax ft fa in two of the city of Atlanta against said B. L. McIntosh for paving on Washington street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3232.

of the city of Atlanta against said B. L. McIntest for paving on Washington street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3232.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 29.8-10x80feet, more or less, on Fort, between Schofeld and Fillmore streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., aujoining Calloway and Martin. Levied on as the property of George and Seaborn McDowell to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said George and Seaborn McDowell for curbing and paving on Fort street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3234.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 3, land lot 53, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-eighth of an acre, more or less, on Glenn street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Glenn and Bomar. Levied on as the property of Gillam McDonald to satisfy a tax if ain favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Glenn and Bomar. Levied on as the property of Gillam McDonald to satisfy a tax if ain favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Glenn and Bomar. Levied on as the property of Gillam McDonald to satisfy a tax if ain favor of the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Glenn and Bomar. Levied on as the property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Glenn and Bomar. Levied on as the property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Glenn and Gallam G

1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deel No. 3246.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot is ward 5, land lot 81, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 90x150 feet, more or less, on Moore street, the said being yacant property in the city of Atlanta, 62. Levied on as the property of Miss. A. Purguss to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Miss S. A. Furguson for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 1890. Bought by the city December 1890. Deed No. 3247.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot is ward 5, land lot 79, originally Henry, now Feltz county, Georgia, containing 45x100 feet, more gless, on Orme street, the said being improved property of A. B. Randolph to satisfy a tax fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said A. Randolph for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3251.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot is ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Feltz county, Georgia, containing 46x72 feet, more gless, on Fair street, No. 145, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Harrison and Klassett. Leviede as the property of E. A. Smith to satisfy a tax fin in favor of the city of Atlanta against said E. A. Smith for curbing and paving on Fair street, Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed Na 3254.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot is ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fults.

in favor of the city of Atlanta against said E A Smith for curbing and paving on Fair street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed Na 3234.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot is ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulsa county, Georgia, containing 63x36 feet, more less, on Fair street, between Chapel and Walrs streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Flynn and Harlson. Levied on as the property of M. L. Smith to satisfy a tax fl fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said M. L. Smith for curbing and paring on Fair street. Bought by the city December 1890. Deed No. 3255.

Also, at the same time and place, city let in ward 4, land lot 45, originally Henry, now Fulsa county, Georgia, containing 9x63 feet, more cless, on Chamberlin street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. adjoining Brown and Franklin. Levied on as the property of Mrs. C. Stocker to satisfy a tax fl is favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. C. Stocker for city taxes for the year 1890. Bough by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3257.

Also, at the same time and place, city let in ward 1, land lot 83, originally Henry, now Fallon county, Georgia, containing 138x100 feet, more or less, on Magnolia, between Mangum and Haynes streets, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Jónson and McDuffle. Levied on as the property of J. P. Trotti to satisfy a tax fl fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said J. P. Trotti for curbing and paving on Magnolia street. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3258.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 78, originally Henry, now Fulson county, Georgia, containing 32x170 feet, more or less, on Pryor street, between Edgewood avenue and Wheat streets, the said being uproved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Alexander and Thornton. Levied on as the property of Carrie Thomas to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said A.

to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of arlanta against said Carrie Thomas for city taxe for the year 1890. Bought by the city December?, 1890. Deed No. 3266.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, on Butler street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Hubbard. Levied on as the property of H. M. Underwood to satisfy a tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said H. M. Underwood for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3269.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 68x150 feet, more or less, on Mitchell, between Davis and Mapis streets, No. 288, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Townsley and Holland. Levied on as the property of Emma L. Williams for curbing and paying of Mitchell street, Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3270.

Calso, at the same time and place, city lot is ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet, more of less, on Hunter street, No. 328, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of the same time and place, city lot is ward 1, land lot 110, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 40x100 feet, more of less, on Levied on as the property of Reaben W. White to sautsfy a tax fi is in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Reuben W. White for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3274.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot is ward 3, land lot —, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 50x1-30 feet, more of less, on Lee street, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta against said M.E. White for the same time and place, city lot is ward 6, land lot 52, origina

said J. E. Woodward, agont, for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3275.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot is ward 6, land lot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing one-quarter of an acremote or less, on Ity street, No. 123, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Cox and Graham. Levied on as the property of Mrs. R. E. Woodberry to satisfy a tax if fa in favor of the city of Atlanta against said Mrs. R. E. Woodberry, for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1890. Deed No. 3276.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 6, land lot 50, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 64x200 feet, more or less, on Calhoun street, No. 371, old number, the said being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Morris and Prescott. Levied on as the property of S. W. Williams to satisfy tax fi fa in favor of the city of Atlanta agains said S. W. Williams for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2, 1892. Deed No. 3277.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot in ward 4, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 102x210 feet, more of less, on Boulevard, between Todd and Gartres streets, the said being property in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Levied on as the property of Mrs. L. E. Goode to Satisfy a tax fi fa In favor of the city of Atlanta against Mrs. L. E. Goode feet curbing and paving on Boulevard. Bought by the city February 5, 1889. Deed No. 1822.

Also, at the same time and place, city lot ward 6, land iot 51, originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 60x100 feet, more of less, on Houston street, No. 130, old number, the add being improved property in the city of Atlanta, Ga., adjoining Williams and Pades. Levied on as the property of C. W. Walton, the add being improved property for the city of Atlanta against said C. W. Walton for city taxes for the year 1890. Bought by the city December 2,

Jan. 4, 11, 18 25, Feb. 1.

A. M. REINHARDT, FRANK P. RICE, J. D. TURNER, 1828, Feb. 1. Tax Committee.

Cheap Rates to St.

PARTIES GOING TH Colonel Stahlman

General Freight A sistant General Passe of the East Tennes from a week's trip gentlemen, with Gene W. Wrenn, and one of

as the Ponce de Leon, Oglethorpe at St. Aug Bay hotel, have not so they had at the same proprietors look flux of tourists All the smaller and

throughout the state a The reason that the not crowded is that the me member of a far hesitate to leave hor prietors have stacks of rooms reserved during

Ponce, at which there than was ever repre-affair in the south. T under the auspices Revolution. Large pr from New York, Balti There will be parties, Rome and Atlanta.

Captain John Gee, o Line, says that trave

Engineers T. H. Mo over their signatures, road's engineers conta state that they have Central's roadbed ge every year, and that, with the men who we shops, they cannot stril An excursion party of leave the northwest Fe Cuba. They will go by w

Chauncey Depew gave to thirty-one of his anniversary of his con

The Nickel Plate has de tailroad Company, says ommence to double-tra rg and Chicago sin

The Maple Leaf system the Omaha and St. Louis

San Francisco wants to Banta Fe extended to Southern Pacific is hard of is gradually getting the coast away from Frisco. fact that Portland has th

VicePresi dentiWebb, says that if the governme a mail train from New and deliver it in Chicago

A passenger rate war is

New Orleans has bee brade from Kansas City au points this season and Ch a difference of 4 cents per

The Wall Street News qu "The condition of the road man's standpoint. T jealousies between the road feeling toward them on t bodies that a railroad man ness in a legitimate way at 1 believe, which is not guil rates made by some roads a than those which have bee railroad commissioners, ag themselves have protes ground that they are ruino things exists in spite of un etimes I think when I that of all fools some railr

The New York comm persons were killed and 1,7: in that state during the ye 20, 1891, as compared with 6 lured the previous year.

Bills have been introduc Sesentatives at Jackson, Minent of stock killed by rail

the emperor of Germany is 000,000 marks, about one mi Receiver Erb, of the Chat

paid the employes. They pay the same day. . The Scrap Hereafter the rate on Pul nta to Chattanooga wil rate has been \$2.

Traffic Manager Miller. Cent; Assistant Passenger Northern Pacific, and Trave Linde, of the Union Pac

Largest Engine The East Tennessee is test engine weighs 135 tons duriers on each side, as well high pressure cylinder is sure one, the former havin inches and the latter 24x24. Is on the side of the other making three on each side feel long and the engine capressure. The tank carries

A CHANGE IN Edgewood Church to Mo

A Handsome church was held last Wed portant business was tr solved to accept a lot in It Company, and to build a true of the lot is a beautiful on Mr. Gould's marble palacenne. The church will be marble. It is to company to a lot in the church will be marble.

Chapel and Walker

and place; city lot in ly Henry, now Fulton; 50x200 feet, more or said being improved tlanta, Ga., adjoining he property of H. M. id H. M. Underwood 1890. Bought by the tax ha in Invot of the said H. M. Underwood ar 1890. Bought by the seed No. 3269.

and place, city lot in ally Henry, now Fultoning 68x150 feet, more or seen Davis and Maple fiber, the said being incity of Atlanta, Ga., adholiand. Levied on as Williams to satisfy a tax of Atlanta against said curbing and paving on by the city December

e and place, city lot in timally Henry, now Fultoning 40x100 feet, more or No. 328, old number, the property in the city of Atsate and Reuben W. White rear 1890. Bought by the Deed No. 3272. ea and place, city lot in inally Henry, now Fulton ining 50x120 feet, more or laid being improved properties. Get a city of Atlanta against the for city taxes for the che city December 2, 1890.

time and place, city lot in ingually Henry, now Fulton ining one-quarter of an acre, the city of cox and Graham. Levied Irs. R. E. Woodberry to satfavor of the city of x Lanta and Cox and Cox and Cox and Graham. Levied Irs. R. E. Woodberry to satfavor of the city of Atlanta. Woodberry, for city taxes aght by the city December

and place, city lot in nally Henry, now Fulton ining 64x200 feet, more or No. 371, old number. the operty in the city of At-rris and Prescott. Levied. W. Williams to satisfy a city of Atlanta against reity taxes for the year y December 2, 1896. Deed

me and place, city lot in 102x210 feet, more or ctween Todd and Gartrel g property in the city of as the property in the city of as the property of Mn y a tax f fa in favor of ainst Mrs. L. E. Goode for all the city of Boulevard. Bought by the Deed No. 1932.

The company of the city of the cit

A. M. REINHARDT, FRANK P. RICE, J. D. TURNER, Tax Committee.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Cheap Rates to St. Augustine, Fla., This

PARTIES GOING THERE FROM ATLANTA.

Colonel Stahlman Is Expected to Be Here Tomorrow-General and Personal

General Freight Agent Davant? and Asgeneral Present Agent C. N. Kight, of the East Tennessee, returned yesterday from a week's trip through Florida. These gentlemen, with General Passenger Agent B. W. Wrenn, and one or two other officials of the road, have been on a tour in a private

Mr. Kight states that the large hotels, fsuch as the Ponce de Leon, the Alcazar' and the Oglethorpe at St. Augustine and the Tampa Ray hotel, have not so many guests now as they had at the same time last year, but the proprietors look for a great in-flux of tourists during February. All the smaller and less fashionable houses throughout the state are well filled.

The reason that the fashionable hotels are not crowded is that there are many cases of grip in the families of their old patrons. Some member of a family is ill and the others hesitate to leave home. All the hotel proprietors have stacks of letters asking to have rooms reserved during the next two months.

On February 4 there will be a ball at the Ponce, at which there will be more wealth than was ever represented at any similar affair in the south. The ball is to be held under the auspices of the Daughters of the Revolution. Large parties are going down from New York, Baltimore and Washington. There will be parties, too, from Chattanooga, Rome and Atlanta. The rate will be one fare for the round trip.

Captain John Gee, of the New Orleans Short Line, says that travel from Atlanta to the mardi gras promises to be good. The rate will be one fare for the round trip.

Engineers T. H. Morris and J. Rau fdeny, over their signatures, that the Central railroad's engineers contemplate striking. They state that they have no grievances; that the Central's roadbed gets in better condition every year, and that, while they sympathize with the men who were discharged from the shops, they cannot strike.

An excursion party of seventy-five millers will leave the northwest February 26th for a trip to Cuba. They will go by way of New Orleans, and

Chauncey Depew gave a dinner Thursday night to thirty-one of his friends, mostly railroad officials, in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of his connection with the Vander

The Nickel Plate has declared a five-per-cent annual dividend on its first preferred stock.

Vice President McCrea, of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, says that the company did not commence to double-track its line between Pittscommence to double-track its line between Pitts-burg and Chicago simply to handle the world's fair business. He says that the road would have to be double-tracked, no matter whether the world's fair would be in Chicago or not.

The Maple Leaf system is said to have its eye on the Omaha and St. Louis with a view to purchas-

San Francisco wants the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe extended to the Golden Gate. The Southern Pacific is hard on its patrons. Portland is gradually getting the wholesale trade of the coast away from Frisco. This is attributed to the fact that Portland has three railroads.

VicePresi dent; Webb, of the New York Central, says that if the government desires it he will start a mail train from New York at 4:30 o'clock p. m. and deliver it in Chicago at 10 o'clock the morn-

A passenger rate war is on between the Soo and

New Orleans has been getting a heavy grain rade from Kansas City and other Missouri river points this season and Chicago feels it. There is a difference of 4 cents per 100 from Kansas City to New Orleans as compared with Atlantic seaboard

Second-class travel is declining in England.

The Wall Street News quotes the president of a

The wan street News quotes the president of a granger road as saying:

"The condition of the railroads in the southwest is far from satisfactory, looking at it from a railroad man's standpoint. There are so many petty jealousies between the roads and so much hostile feeling toward them on the part of legislative bodies that a railroad man's life, in getting business in a legitimate way at repuncative rates, is ness in a legitimate way at remunerative rates, is very hard. There is not a road in the southwer rely hard. There is not a road in the southwest, I believe, which is not guilty of cutting rates. The rates made by some roads are 50 per cent lower than those which have been recommended by the railroad commissioners, against which the roads themselves have protested most vigorously on the ground that they are ruinous. This condition of things exists in suite of nunsually large townsee. hings exists in spite of unusually large tonnage imes I think when I hear of the rates ma that of all fools some railroad men are the big-

The New York commissioners state that 720 persons were killed and 1,728 injured on railways in that state during the year ending September 30, 1801, as compared with 605 killed and 1,434 injured the previous year.

Bills have been introduced in the house of reptatives at Jackson, Miss., to provide for pay nent of stock killed by railroads and to requ railroads to fence in their tracks.

A train of eleven carriages just completed for the emperor of Germany is said to have cost 4,-00,000 marks, about one million dollars in Ameri-

Receiver Erb, of the Chattanooga Southern, has paid the employes. They received two months'

The Scrap Heap.

Hereafter the rate on Pullman sleepers from Atlanta to Chattanooga will be \$1.50 a berth. The rate has been \$2.

Traffic Manager Miller, of the Queen and Cres-Cent; Assistant Passenger Agent Craig, of the Northern Pacific, and Traveling Passenger Agent Linde, of the Union Pacific, were in the city Largest Engine in the World.

The East Tennessee is testing the largest locomotive in the world. It belongs to the Baldwins. The ine weighs 135 tons and has three six-foot s en each side, as well as a pony truck. The high pressure cylinder is on top of the low pressure one, the former having a dimension of 14x24 inches and the latter 24x24. The cut-off cylinder is on the side of the other two cylinders, thus making three on each side. The fire box is ten feet long and the engine carries 180 pounds steam pressure. The tank carries 3,600 gallons of water

A CHANGE IN LOCATION.

Edgewood Church to Move Into Inman Park. A Handsome Building.

The first quarterly conference of Edgewood church was held last Wednesday night. Important business was transacted. They resolved to accept a lot in Inman Park that had been tendered them by the East Atlanta Land mpany, and to build a fine church thereon The lot is a beautiful one, just in front of Mr. Gould's marble palace on Edgewood avenue. The church will be built of granite or marble. It is to cost \$25,000. The

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes-

40 Years the Standard. Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome. No other baking powder does such work.

building committee is composed of Rev. John M. White, the pastor, as chair-man, and M. Haralson, Asa G. man, and M. Haralson, Asa G. Candler, Colonel T. W. Latham, Mark W. Johnston and Philip Haralson.

The church when finished will be the most beautiful in the city. Work will commence in carly spring, and the house will be under cover by the 1st of January, 1893. For the small membership of the Edgewood church, this is a gigantic undertaking, but they have friends who will give them liberal help. The East Atlanta Land Company has done a liberal and wise thing in encouraging and aiding this good cause. Inman Park is already the most desirable spot in Atlanta for a residence, and will be still more so when this beautiful church is built.

KILPATRICK AND THE DOOR.

Won by Judgment. Won by Judgment.

Quite a number of negroes were pulled for gambling. Among them was a coachman of a prominent citizen, who employed Fulton Colville to defend the case. One policeman swore he heard the money rattle on the table. Another that he rushed in the room and found them all at the table, with two decks of cards. Another one that he peeped through the keyhole and saw all of them playing.

Colonel O'Bryan closed, smiling.

Fulton Colville then began for the defense. He put up several witnesses, all of whom had been arrested in the same game. It was evi-

been arrested in the same game. It was evident that his case was gone. Now the tactics begun. It took him five minutes to ask a question, and asked all sorts of them that did not seem to have any bearing on the case, and by persistent queries and other tactics of delay ceeded in carrying the case over until the

succeeded in carrying the case over until the next morning.

The court in session the next morning, Colville turned to his client and told him to bring the door—now it begun to appear why time was wanted. The door was accordingly stood up before the jury. He proved this was the door of the room where the negroes were arrested. The jury then took a peep through the keyhole, which was pretty small. No man could see twelve peeple through it, and in the position it was said to have been in from the door you could not have seen one man. oor you could not have seen one man.

door you could not have seen one man.

Frank O'Bryan then put the policeman back on the stand who had sworn that he saw all of them through this keyhole. The policeman then testified that when he peeped through it the night of the arrest there was no lock on the door and the hole was as big as an egg.

Colville then arose, and asked one of the jurors, who looked like a mechanic, for a knife. He took off the lock, and wrote something with the point of the knife in the dust where the lock had evidently been for years, and asked the policeman to spell it out loud by letter.

He speit along slowly thus, "K-l-l-p-a-t-r-i-c-k h-a-s l-i-e-d."
The case was won, and Kilpatrick was sorry he could read he could read.

A SPLENDID RECORD

Made by the Atlanta Fire Department During January-Two Runs Yesterday. The fire department made two runs yester-

day, but in neither case was much damage The first run was made about 10 o'clock, to the corner of Orme and Harris streets, where the sparks from a chimney set fire to the roof. The chemical engine extinguished the fire in

five or ten minutes. The next run was an hour later in answer to

The next run was an hour later in answer to an alarm sent in from box 54. Some shavings in Stevens's planing mill on Joyner street caught on fire and caused the alarm.

The fire laddies quickly put out the fire before any great damage was done.

The department has made a fine record for the month of January. Thirty-four runs were made during the month, but the damage was slight except in the case of the Atlanta glass factory, where the loss was considerable.

The Atlanta fire department, with its gallant chief and force of brave fire tighters, still holds the banner.

DR. M'PHERSON'S LECTURE COURSE

A New Series Will Begin Tonight at the Young Men's Library.

The third course of lectures will begin tonight at the Young Men's library. The subject
is: "Roman Law and Jurisprudence." Dr.
McPherson, who delivers the lectures, will
take the position that conquest was the least
of Rome's greatness, and that its great product,
law is stamped on most of the dividing most. law, is stamped on most of the civilized world

BURGLARS IN ROSWELL.

They Make a Midnight Tour of the Town but Secured but Little Plunder. but Secured but Little Plunder.

Roswell, Ga., January 31.—[Special.]—
Burgiars visited our town again Friday night.
They broke open Mr. C. C. Otwell's blacksmith shop, and also Mr. H. F. Drake's blacksmith shop. They took a brace, some bits and
a chisel. Then they broke open the empty
storehouse formerly occupied by Johnston &
Lee. Then then they broke open the house
now occupied by S. Crowley & Son, and blew
their safe open, but failed to get to the money.
This is the second time Crowley's safe has
been blown open. The safe has double doors,
the inside door being of chilled steel. The inside door has saved the money each time.

He Was Drowned.

WAYNESBORO, Ga., January 31.—[Special.]
At the coroner's inquest held over the body of Dick Williams, colored, who was drowned in Buckhead creek, an account of which was published at the time, the verdict was to the effect that the deceased came to his death by "drowning and freezing." He couldn't swim. There was no shot in his body as reported. Jim Lewis, colored, who did the shooting, only shot to scare the hog thieves away, which he did with the above result for He Was Drowned away, which he did with the above result for one of them. The other two landed them-selves safely on the other bank of the creek and have not been caught.

Another Eagle Killed.

BAXLEY, Ga., January 31.—[Special.]—Another large eagle was killed near Baxley a few days ago. Its slayer was Henry Hall, colored, who had been missing his pigs for several days, but did not know what was going with them. The monster eagle was found on a log eating a pig when shot, and measured near seven feet from tip to tip.

CLEVELAND, Ga., January 31.—[Special.]—
John M. Brooksher, sheriff of Lumpkin
county, passed through Cleveland today with
Alf Courtnay, colored, in his custedy. Courtnay is charged with the crime of assault with
intent to murder.

MAT YOU WANT IS GOOD WHISKY.

PLENTY OF CHEAP TRASH TO BE HAD, BUT THAT DOES MORE HARM THAN GOOD.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS!

PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS, AND SPE-CIALISTS,

391/2 Whitehall Street, Atlanta Ga.



Specialists in Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Bloo Diseases.

The Consultation at office or by mail free. Medicines sent by mail or express, securely packed, free from observation. Guarantees to cure quickly,

Tree from observation, charantees to direquically, safely and permanently.

The most widely and favorably known specialists in the United States. Their long experience, remarkable skill and universal success in the treatment and cure of Nervous, Chronic and Surgical Diseases, entitle these emiment physicians to the full confidence of the afflicted everywhere. They engrantees

A CERTAIN AND POSITIVE CURE for the wful effects of early vice and the numerous eyils that follow in its train.

PRIVATE, BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES speedily, completely and permanently cured.

NERVOUS DEBILITY AND SEXUAL
DISORDERS yield readily to their skillful treat-

ment.

HYDROCELE AND VARICOCELE permanently and successfully cured in every case.

SYPHILIS, GONORRHEA, GLEET, Spermatorrhæa, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, Night Emissions, Decayed Faculties, Fomale Weakness and all delicate disorders peculiar to either sex positively cured, as well as all functional disorders that result from youthful folly or the excess of mature years. sture years.
STRICTURE Guaranteed permanently cured.

TO YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN. A SURE CURE which brings organic weakness, destroying both mind and body, with all its dreaded ills, permanently cured.

DRC BETTS Address those who have immind and body, unfitting them for business, study or marriage.

or marriage.

MARRIED MEN, or those entering on that happy life, aware of physical deblity, quickly aseisted.

A friendly letter or call may save you future suffering and shame and add golden years to life.

No letter answered unless accompanied by 4 cents in stamps. Address, or call on

DRS. BETTS & BETTS.

391/2 WHITEHALL STREET.



MARVELOUS RESULTS!

LOSS IN SHRINKAGE OF MEATS. Very few people know that the shrinkage of meats roasted in a close oven is from 35 to 40 per cent. All meat contains 75 per cent. of water and only 25 per cent. of solid matter, and the loss that is made in the roasting is made in the evaporation of the juice which is the VITAL PART OF MEAT.

Effect of the SOLID GVEN Door. A TEN pound striotn, medium or well done, be reduced to SIX pounds and four ounces of romeat, showing a loss of three pounds and two ounces of juice. While the loss is 37% per cent the total weight, it shows the enormous loss of FI PER CENT. OF THE JUICE.

Effect of the WIRE GAUZE OVEN Door. A TEN pound sirioin, medium or well done, will be reduced to NINE pounds and eight ouness of roasted meat, showing a loss of eight ouness of picke. While this loss is 5 per cent. of the total weight, it shows the very small loss of but SEYEN PER CENT. OF JUICE. r Sale by HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH Cor. Peachtree and Walton, Atlanto, Ga...

RIJAMO Did your Coffee please you this RIJAMO, RIJAMO. RIJAMO We know of nothing more exhilarating than a cup of fine hot Coffee for
breakfast, nor of anything more disappointing than poor Coffee. Why
buy poor, weak Coffee, when you can
buy our Rijamo Coffee at 35 cents per
pound. It is a combination Coffee of
the finest grades. It is always uniform,
always good, and will please you every
time. RIJAMO RIJAMO RIJAMO

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W. R. HOYT,

JEWELER WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing.



How to get rid of our splendid stock of WIN-TER CLOTHING and UNDERWEAR, as quickly as possible. We haven't the room, not the will to carry them over, and consequently

THE ENTIRE STOCK

3 Whitehall St.

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts DEALER IN Cigars, Tobaccos, Wines, Liquors, Pistols and

Cartridges. Is just now receiving at the above houses and at his branch store, 201 Peters street, a full supply of English pea seed, oean seed, onion sets and all other garden and field seeds, also Eastern seed, Irish potatoes in large lots, all to be sold at the lowest prices for good, pure and reliable goods. All orders from country and city promptly filled. Terms cash.



Are you going to Chicago, or any point in the orthwest via Chicago? If so, ask your tickes gent for tickets via Louisville, Or via Chichanati and Indianapoits. Cincinnati, Hamiton and Dayton and Monon postitively the only line running Fullman vestibuled trains, electric lighted, steam heated, with magnificent dining cars and sompartinent sleeping cars.

W. H. McDOEL.

Gancal Managor.

Gen. Pass. Agent

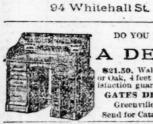
Everything for traveling purposes. There are dullish seasons, of course. But the mill must go, and the livelier we make it the better all around-for work people, for buyers, for them so low that profits sink out of sight, maybe a loss on others. Better even that than

have the machinery rust. Bridal Trunks, worth \$15, at \$10.

Bridal Trunks, worth \$10, at \$6. Men's Valises, worth \$5, at \$3.

Women's Bags, worth \$6, at \$4. The abnormally great business now being done here without interruption is due to abnormally favorable conditions.

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A DESK? \$21.50. Walnut, Cherry or Oak, 4 feet long. Sat-isfaction guaranteed. GATES DESK CO., Greenville, S. C. Send for Catalogue "A."

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IN SPITE OF THE MALICIOUS AND WIDELY spread reports to the contrary, the Anniston Inn has never been closed since its erection. Service better than ever before. Rates unchanged. Free transportation to and from all trains. on Whitehall St.

We don't care what your expectations are, our offerings will surpass them. You will say that some of the prices are ridiculously low, but we want to move our stuff, and we propose for low prices to do it. Are you in the habit of keeping a sharp lookout for that kind of a chance which enables you to put your money where it will do the most good? If you are, you have that chance now.

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The Guaranty Loan and Investment Co. Ar Columbus This is a remarkable showing. It demonstrates that there would be as many thrifty people in the south as in the New England and Middle states, if they had here the same encouragement and teaching to save their spare money instead of wasting it. In 1890 the deposits in savings banks in six states amounted to \$1,283,400,000. Saving in New England is almost "a craze," but there is method in it. The Guaranty Loan and Investment Company, 48 Marietta street, has taken hold of this idea of encouraging the saving of small sums by all classes of persons, and it offers strong inducements and perfect safety. The people are appreciating its work, and a few months will show 1,000 instead of 140 depositors. Begin to save your dime if you have no dollars.

The Guaranty Loan and Investment Co., 48 MARIETTA STREET.



Richmoud and Danville. ompany, operating the Central Railroad of eorgia. Time card in effect January 24, 1892. Solid train Atlanta to Jacksonville, with Pulling Cars through without change Ly Atlanta 7:0 am 7:13 pm 4:16 pm Ar Gridina 8:44 am 8:42 pm 5:60 pm Ar Macon June 10:53 am 10:45 pm 7:55 pm Ar Macon 10:55 am 10:55 pm 8:10 pm Ly Macon 10:26 am 8:25 pm 8 33 pm 12 40 and 3 00 am 7 15 am 7 45 am JACKSONVILLE TO ATLANTA No. 1 20. 5 No. 11 7 55 pm 7 36 pm 10 35 pm 3 40 pm 3 45 sm 7 40 sm 6 (0 pm 6 00 sm 9 53 sm 7 26 pm 7 45 sm 11 30 sm ATLANTA, SAVANNAH AND JACKSONVILLIS.
SOUTHWARD.
NO. 2 | No. 4. | No. 1 | No. 3

7 :0 am 7 18 pm Lv Atlanta. Ar 7 35 pm 7 4£ am 81 am Lv Griffin Ar 6 00 pm 6 00 am 11 50 am 11 50 am 11 10 pm 1. Macon. Ar 3 30 pm 3 35 am 6 30 pm 6 30 am Ar 5 30 am 17 10 am 8 10 pm 7 45 am 12 60 pm Ar 5 32 am 12 60 pm 12 10 am 1 10 pm 1 100 p Palace sleeping cars on Nos. 3 and 4 between Atlanta and Savaquae; Puliman, Savanuan and Jacksonville. ATLANTA TO COLUMBUS VIA GRIFFIN. Na 2 | Na 11 | I.v. Atlanta 729 am 4 10 pm 8 44 am 5 50 pm 5 0 cm 6 10 pm 7 20 cm 6 10 pm 8 10 pm 7 20 pm 10 10 pm 10 SUBURBAN TRAINS-(Daily except Sunday.) Leave Atlanta....... am am pm pm pm pm pm pm 45 am am am pm pm pm

All trains above run daily.

W.H. GREEN, Gen. Manager Atlanta.

SOL HAAS, Traffic Manager, Atlanta.

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J. L. TAYLUM, Gen. Pass. Agt., Atlanta.

B. H. HARDWICK, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Atlanta.

S. A. A. VERNOY, Pass. Agent, Atlanta.



For the Next Thirty Days We Will Sell MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS. BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

MEN'S AND BOYS' EXTRA PANTS At a Reduction of 25 Per Cent.

Special inducements offered in our Merchan Tailoring Department.

Remember we do not keep shoddy clothing, out offer the best at the reduction stated.

41 Whitehall Street

The prettiest and most desirable to be had.

It is the thing for holiday pres-Fine tea and dinner sets at reduced prices.

Nothing equals it in style, design and finish. We have many new and beautiful things besides Haviland's fine china. Our supply of cut glass is unequal-

ed, it is a gem of art. Our designs

this year are beyond description.

Nothing is more suitable for a Christmas present than cut glass articles. We carry goods of merit. Our

prices are reasonable. We have any quantity of lamps, statuary, vases and general bric-a-brac that we will sell at a reduced price to close out. Come at once

DOBBS, WEY & CO.

45 Peachtree.

and make your selection.

TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT BAILBOAD CO. he most direct line and best routs to Montgomer, lew Orleans, Texas and the Southwest. The following schedule in effect January 12, 1832. Lv Atlanta... 4 15 pm 11 15 pm 5 05 pm 7 00 a.m. Ar Newman... 5 32 pm 12 54 am 6 45 pm 8 30 am Ar LaGranga... 6 32 pm 2 07 am 8 00 pm 9 35 am Ar W Polit... 6 5 pm 12 42 am 8 35 pm 10 93 am Ar W Polit... 7 40 pm 8 32 am ... 10 52 am Ar Motgomry 9 25 pm 6 00 am Ar Pensacola 6 15 am 1 10 pm Ar Mobile. 3 15 am 1 10 pm Ar Mobile. 3 15 am 1 210 pm Ar Morieana. 7 45 am 4 45 pm Ar Houstaffer 9 45 pm 7 07 am TO SELMA VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT LV Mougomry 9 30 pm 8 05 a m Ar Selma. 11 20 pm 10 10 am No. 51. No. 57, No. 55 NORTH BOUND. No. 51. No. 53. No. 57* No. 53. Daily. Daily.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES. Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time. ARRIVE. DEPART. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

From A igusta* 5 45 pm | To Augusta* 11 15 pm |
PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RALLEGAD.)
From Luia. 7 50 sm | To Washington* 12 55 pm |
From Wash gton* 12 2 sm | To Washington* 12 55 pm |
From Wash gton* 10 55 pm | To Luia. 4 29 pm |
From Wash gton* 10 45 pm | To Washington* 7 50 pm |
From Wash gton* 10 45 pm | To Washington* 7 50 pm |
RICHMOND AND PANVILLE R. R. (GEORGIA EACIPIC DIVISION.)

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA BAILROAD.

From P's Valley* 10 40 am | To Fort Valley*... 3 00 pg
"Pally. | Sunday only. All other trains daily cases,
Sunday. Central tona

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in the postoffice at Atlants, Ga., for the week ending January 30, 1892, Parties calling will please say advertised and give the date. One cent must be collected on each advertised letter when delivered.

A-Mrs Lily Anderson, Mrs Stimpson Arm-Strong.

B—Mrs Blanche Ballard, Miss F E Braswell, Miss Mattie Baile, Miss Viola Baldwin.

C—Miss Annie Gollie, Mrs C C Chapman, Mrs Cherry Croela, Mrs J N Cloud, Miss Mattie Credill.

dill.

D-Miss Mattie D.vis, Miss Silvie Denham.
E-Mrs Junge Everett, Mrs Ellen Emerson, Mrs
Jane Ellis, col.
G-Mrs Fliza Gray, Mrs Mattie Gulding.
H-Miss Laura Harris, Miss Carrie Hill, Louise
Harris, Miss Marie Houtly, Miss Maggie Haley.
J-Addie L. Jones, Miss Dela Johnson, Mrs
Gussie Jones, Miss Lizzie Johnson, Mrs M A
Jones. ones. K.-Mrs Lillie Kimpson, Miss Mattie Kirby, Mrs John Knowles, Mrs Margaret Kellogg, Mrs Lu-

cinda Kirk.

L.—Mrs R E Logan, Miss Narcissa Lamar, Mrs Mary Langdon, Mrs L G Lewis, Mrs Hannah Long, Miss Henrietta Lonner, Mrs Elizebeth Lee Miss Anna I Iddell. Long, Miss Henrietta Lonner, Mrs Ensected Miss Anna I iddell. M-Aliss Annie D Miller, Mrs Jennie Mullen, Mrs Mamie Myers, Mrs Mary McFarland, Miss Sallie Monroe. N—Mrs L G Newnan.

O-Mrs Sarah Owen. P-Mrs Percell, Miss Maggie Phillips, Nancy O-Mrs Sarah Owen.
P-Mrs Percell, Miss Maggie Phillips, NancyPearce.
R-Miss Laura Riley, Miss Ida Reed, Mrs M A
Rutherford, Mrs W B Rynearson.
S-Miss Ella Smith, Miss Eva Smith, Miss I M
Slaughter, Mrs Josie Starks, Miss Joice Sparks,
Mrs Minnie Sparks.
T-Miss Emma Turner, Miss Lucy H Tapley,
Miss Mattie Thomas, Miss Mary Travers, Mrs
Jennie Thompson, Miss Salie Thomas.
W-Miss Annie Wilson, Miss Hettle Wilson,
Miss Hattie Words, Mrs John Williams, Miss
Kate Walker, Mrs S J Whitney.

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.
A-Fincher Askew, James Alberson, Rev R N
Abraham, Thomas Anthony, W F Armstrong.
B-Are Brownd, 2; E C Bartlee, Jas Thos
Blanton, Oliver Brooks, Orange Barksdale, Rub
Butler, T R Beach.
C-Rev A Clark, E G Caron, G A Cotton, Larry
Canty, G B Carter, J L Clarke & Co, L B Cunningham, M M Cook, Tom Cross, care Hitcheock &
Bellany Wagon Co; Wilbert Croit.
D-B G Davis, G E Dalton, M C Donald, I L
Davis, J B Dickson, F H Doub, tel. operator.
E-G A Ellis, John Ellis.
F-W J M Fagans.
G-Ala Lee Grant, care M H Sherwood; Charlle
Graves, C H Garfield, James R Green, John Ginsen.

C A S Humphries, A G Harris, Rev M M

Sen.

H-Dr A S Humphries, A G Harris, Rev C M Hunter, Frank Hammond, eare C G Nunn's Minstrels; F A Hudgens, James Harian, J F Holgood, J E Husted, James Hawks, L L Hucks, Marcus L Heard, Robert Hill, 2; Willie S Howell, W E Henley, Z T Hardy, W J Hoyl, W H Hearson, W E Holydon. I—J A IVy, 2.

J—Aaron Jones. K—Robert Kellie, S W Kann. L—B B Lovett, Albert Lyon, Edie K Leonard, R Leonard, Willie Lipscomb, colored; Will Louis. Mc—D F McCombs, Henderson McDowell, Thos Dan J Murphy, G B Martin, G Montgomery, Miles, Murvan Marler, W B Merrett.

M.—Dan J murphy J O Miles, Murvan Marier, W B Merrett. N.—M Neiwald. O.—Mr O'Brien, 92 Forsyth street. P.—C L Pallard, David Pettyoh, Fernando Power, Walker Peacock, Walter Pate, W J Pier-

son.

R—G B Robinson, J M Ragland, John Rash, J N Ready, Mosee Radford, M L Ringe, 2; Richard Ringole, W B Rynearson, 3; William Henry Richards, Mr Reichies, care S Schwarz.

S—E E Swink, E D Spain, Hallmon Simas, J M Scruggs, Jno Savage, Dr J W Sandel, Sinadrick Sims, S P Smiks, Robit E Simmonds, J W Shelton, Simon Stephan, T J F Shepard.

T—A J Taylor, James Truesdale, 2; J E Townsend, Richard A Terheun, Sandy Thomas.

V—W H Vaughn, Paul E Vangeries, Joe Valentine.

entine.

W-Bell Walker, Babe Wheeler, A T Wing, C L
Whitworth, C R Weldin, G W Warren. Henry
Williams, Joseph T Ware, 2; John W Wallace,
Colonel L H Woods, Master Sylvester Williams.
MISCELLAKEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Atlanta Window Shade Co, Brady & Sims, Duncan & Gilbert, Interstate Building and Loan Association. Drs Mann and Speer, 6; Rhodes & Vanmetie, Stone well& Brattes, Steiner & Frank, Thompson & Son, Wichita Medicine Co, Drs Warner, Carter & Co.

In order to insure prompt delivery, have your mail addressed to street and number.

J. R. LEWIS, P. M.

E. F. BLODGETT, Supt. E. F. BLODGETT, Supt.

'Who said Hood's Sarsaparilla?'' Thousands, of people, who know it to be the best blood purifier and tonic medicine.

Perfectly sure, perfectly pure, perfectly harmless is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Notice.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 30, 1892.—We, the undersigned receivers of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, appointed by order of the United States circuit court, having advertised for sale at the courthouse door in the city of At-lanta on the first Tuesday in February, 1892, one engine and a large amount of cars including treight, coal and cab cars, to be sold for cash as stated in the advertisement heretofore published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUION, Atlanta Journal

in The ATLANTA CONSTITUTON, Atlanta Journal and other papers at the time and place therein stated, and it being impossible to carry the cars to the courthouse door for inspection as there is on railroad track there, and impossible to have the whole lot in Atlanta for inspection as the receivers own no railroad and have no sidetrack room on which to place them, it becomes necessary themfore to sell them in lots by specimens of each lot to be exhibited to purchasers.

To this end we have secured room on the sidetracks in the freight yards of the Western and Atlantic railroad to exhibit the specimens, and they will be on exhibition Monday and Tuesday the last and 2d of February, and this is to notify all persons who desire to become bidders for said rolling stock or any part of it, that Mr. Martin H. Dooly, our agent, will be at the freight depot of the Western and Atlantic railroad on Monday the list of February from 10 to 12 o'clock a. m., and from 3 to 5 o'clock p. m., and on Tuesday the 2d day of February he will be there from 8 to 10 o'clocka. m. to 10 a. m., and he will take pleasure in showing any and all persons who deday she 2d day of February he will be there from 8 to 19 o'clocka. m. to 10 a. m., and he will take pleasure in showing any and all persons who de-sire to become bidders on the engine and cars specimens of the different lots that are to be sold, so that all persons desiring to bid may prepare themselves with the necessary information before the sale takes place at the courthouse door as stated in the advertisement.

JOSEPH E. BROWN, E. B. STAHLMAN, Receivers,

For Sale.

Five hundred extra strong paper boxes, size, b½ inches long, 3 inches wide, 1½ inches deep. A big bargain. Call early Monday morning.

Nichols & Holliday.

Constitution building.

Bill Arp. Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustra-tions, elegant binding, gill lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. A superb Christmas present.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Ch'ld, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Casteria

Queer People
With Paws and Claws, with Wings and Stings
this popular line of juvenile by Palmer Cox, for
sale by John M. Miller, opera house block,
Marietta street. decl2 1m Do you wish to see the greatest bargain on earth in furniture? Go to P. H. Snook & Son's great cut price sale.

WINE TAYLOR is now running the Southern in Chattanooga. Diaries

for 1892 at John M. Miller's, Opera House Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan10

Bill Arp's NewBook.

Bill Arp's new book, 350 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subscribed? You want to. Price, \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution.

Diarles for 1892 at John M. Miller's, Opera House Block, Marietta Street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 10 1m

BALLARD HOUSE, A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and single rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare.

Roll of the second seco

Simmons Liver Regulator has never been

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Bemedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child. "MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk. After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. Annie Gaoz, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 16th, 1891. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, 81.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers malled free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CC., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



We have the only complete optical manufactory in the southern states. We grind the celebrated "Perfected Crystal" Spectacles and Eyeglasses finest made.

Scientific Opticians,
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EXCLUSIVELY.

We believe that our method of teaching Shorthand is the simplest ever devised. Let us send our large, elegantly illustrated catalogue telling how an exclusive Shorthand School is conducted.

Lessons by mail a specialty.



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The leading Commercial College of the South. SHORTHAND, BOOKKEEPING, TELEGRAPHY, DRAWING, Commercial Law, Grammar, Mathematics, Spelling, Typewriting, and all Commercial Branches, taught practically. No old-time methods. Our graduates are in demand at salaries from \$600 to \$1,800 a year; forty-seven placed within 60 days. 6 PRINCIPALS BESIDES ASSISTANTS

250 Graduates in Positions in This City 250. Our students are members of the Y. M. C. A. without cost. Large catalogue sent free. Tele-



ONE OF THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BUSINESS Colleges in America, Hundreds of graduates in good positions. Three first-class pennmen. Success guaranteed. Send for Catalogue. 1v

FORREST ADAIR

W. ADAIR.

NO. 14 WALL ST., KIMBALL HOUSE.

The administrator of an estate has instructed good renting property, of from \$3,000 to \$5,000 each. The money is in the bank and must be placed soon. If you have the property and need ready cash bring me a description, and I will submit it to him. G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall st.

ELECTROPOISE VICTORY

Manufactured at Detroit, Mich., by Dr. Sanche, the Inventor and Dis-

-AND-

All Diseases Without Medicine!

On application, will furnish best city testimonials. For sale at \$25 cash, by

ALEXANDER BECK, State Agent, 450 Courtland St.,

ATLANTA, GA.

TO WEAK MEN

REAL ESTATE SALES

Cor. Peachtree and Marietta St.

YOU FURNISH THE PHOPERTY

WE DO THE REST

We have a Cash Custo-mer for \$10,000 \$20,000

GOOD RENT PAYING PROPERTY

That Will Net a Fair Rate of Interest on the Investment,

BRING IN YOUR PROPERTY

\$2,250 for the cheapest residence lot on the north side. It is on Forest avenue, and has in front of it all city improvements; size 50x150 feet, to 10-foot alley. Lies well, first-class neighborhood, close in, very cheap.

\$400 for beautiful Edgewood lot 50x242½ feet. Fronts the Decatur road, and runs back to the railroad, just beyond Edgewood depot, and surrounded by nice homes and good neighbors; \$100 cash, balance easy monthly payments.

\$5,000 for beautiful, high and shady corner lot on Juniper street. 75x200 feet, water, gas, sewer and electric light right at it; very choice.

\$2,000 for close-in lot on Simpson street, one-half block from Spring street and electric car line, 60x105 feet. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

PARSONS & BOSTICK 2 SOUTH BROAD ST.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Mineral, Timber, Country and City Lands for

167) Three Farms, 2½ miles from Marietta. One 168) of 130 acres; one of 90 acres and one of 80 169) acres. All lying at foot of Kennesaw Moun-toin, with good improvements. No. 172. Beautiful lot, 110 feet on North ave., and 190 feet on Spring street, to a 20 feet alley.

190 feet on Spring street, to a 20 feet alley.

No. 173. Some choice tracts of Hard...oodlands in southeast Georgia; oak, hickory, ask, bifch, magnolia, etc.; the very finest.

No. 161-5 acres at Peachtree park, corner Peachtree and Spring street, per acre, \$250.

No. 45-Lot 491/2175 Boulevard, \$5,500.

No. 55-Lot 491/2175 Boulevard, \$5,500.

No. 156-Beautiful lot 64x210, with 6-r h, on East Cain street.

No. 157-Splendid lot 56x100, with 5-r h, on Spring street.

street. No. 158—Very fine lot 90x156, with 8-r h, on High-

No. 188-Very fine lot 90x106, with 8-r h, on Highland avenue, side alley.

No.164-T-r new house, gas and water, Morris ave., 50x150, payments easy.

No. 166-Lot 50x152, on Cain st., between Courtland ave. and Calhoun st., with 2-r h and barn.

No. 162-We have in Laurens county a splendid farm of 4,000 acres; 400 cleared, 2,000 in virgin pine, 1,000 in best oak, ash, hickory and other hard woods; 600 in one of the finest canebrakes on the river, with steamboat landing; well improved, tenant and mill houses, cows and hogs, produces corn, long and short staple cotton, cane barley, oats and potatoes in abundance. Terms, \$4 per acre; half cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years.

ANSLEY BROS.

REAL ESTATE.

\$35 per front foot—West Peachtree; biggest bargain offered on the street; east front, 119x200; come see it; money in it.
\$2,200 for the best and prettiest 14 acres of land in Fulton county, six miles from carshed, on one of the best railroads; 6-r house and plenty of fruit and nice spring; a whaling bargain.
\$3,500—Nice 6-r house on very pretty paved street; 6th ward, and only 2 blocks from Peachtree;

water and gas, and pretty corner lot; as a bar-gain it can't be beat in the city; easy terms. 5 per front foot—North Boulevard; one of the handsomest corner lots on the street; elegant

size; easy terms.

We have a splendid corner lot, 105 feet front; very close in, that can be bought at a bargain; fine neighborhood; just the place for four tene-

ment houses.

\$3,000—Lovely cottage home at Edgewood, or will exchange for city property.

\$1,500 for 2 fine lots, one mile from carshed, within 100 feet of a main street and electric line, and can easily be made to pay 15 per cent or more.

\$2,300—Boulevard; large beautiful lot, east front; big bargain; anxious to sell.

\$3,200—Splendid 6-r house and lot, 50x200, on one of best streets in 3d ward; awfully cheap.
We have a large list of cheap homes and lots all
over the city; also some gilt-edge investments
in business property.

DECATUR PROPERTY.

1,000-Beautiful lot on Georgia R. R., near depot. \$2,500—New 6-room house and pretty lot. \$700—Beautiful shaded 2-acre lot; big bargain. Plenty of nice homes and vacant lots, cheap and Office 12 E. Alabama street. Telephone 363.

FOUR BARGAINS. 1. \$1,500 will buy the most magnificent lot on Loyd st., corner Bass; a perfect beauty; easy terms. 2. \$1,300 will buy a large lot, 50x200, with a good 3-r house; terms, \$300 cash, balance long time; lot situated on Humphries st., close to corner of Glenn.

Glenn.
3. \$600 spot cash will buy a 3-r house on lot 50x100, on Williams st., near North ave.; a bargain which is sure to take.
4. 7 beautiful Windsor street lots, price \$450 each, \$50 cash, \$10 per month, no interest.
HAMPTON & HERMAN, Real Estate and Investment Brokers, 2 South Broad street, jan9-d3m.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

REAL ESTATE, RENTING and LOAN AGENTS,

20 PEACHTREE STREET.

We have a party with \$7,000 to loan in one lump. Must have good security.

Also smaller amounts of \$1,500 and \$2,000 on good \$2,300 buys 7-room house, lot 40x110 on West Ba-

property.

2,300 buys 7-room house, lot 40x110 on West Baker street.

\$2,250 buys four houses on corner lot 100x160 that rent for \$24 per month on Haynes street.

\$3,500 buys 8-room house, lot 46x100 to alley on Luckie street, large lot, small house that can be bought cheap and on easy terms. Excellent neighborhood.

\$1,550 buys 200x80 on State street with alley on side and rear. One-half cash, balance easy.

\$2,000 buys tot 60x122 on North avenue. Cheap.

\$2,000 buys corner lot 44x100 to alley on Hunnicutt street, near Payne's chapel.
Only \$100 per front foot for lot 100x200 on Peachtree and running through to Juniper street, when worked out.

We have an excellent lot on Washington street near Judge Clarke's residence that can be bought cheap and on long time by party who will improve.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

HOLLYWOOD CEMETERY STOCK

The stock of the Hollywood Cemetery Company is on sale at our office.

Remember, the purchaser of a share of the stock can have their own selection of a lot at

ONLY \$12.50 !

by taking stock now and making the selection of the lot between January 1, 1892, and January 1, 1893. The stock is

BEING RAPIDLY TAKEN.

GOLDSMITH'S

Real Estate Agency, No. 8 South Broad St., next door Atlanta Journal Office.

H L. WILSON, Auctioneer

FOR SALE TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER 10 Choice, Close-in Residence Lots 10.

Wednesday, February. 10 at 3 O'Clock, On Piedmont Ave., Courier and Pine Sts.

These valuable lots are 50x150 feet, level and convenient to car lines, churches and schools, splendid sidewalks, with gas, water and sewerage; no letter location for first-class homes, with the most desirable surroundings, can be found on the north side of Atlanta. Parties desiring lots near the business center of the city will find it to their interest to attened this sale and secure a lot to build upon. Such places are growing scarce annually, and with an increase of population at the rate of 10,000 to 12,000 a year, this property cannot long remain so cheap. Now is the opportunity of your life. It will pay you to secure a lot, whether you intend to build this year or not, because they will cost you 25 per cent more money one year later. On the sontheast corner of Piedmont ave. and Pine street, there is a nice snug 5-room cottage ready for occupancy at once. This will be the most opportune time to get a bargain that you can probably ever have. The owner desires to go abro-d at an early date and has instructed me absolutely to sell the property for what it will bring. Titles all right. Terms ½ cash, balance 6, 12, 18 and 24 months. On Piedmont Ave., Courier and Pine Sts.

H. L. WILSON, Real Estate Agent, 20 Pryor street, Kimbal House. jan28—dtill feb10 8p

THOS. C. HAMPTON, Sec.

Office, No. 2 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Atlanta, Ga.

TAST LAKE IS THE COMING SUBURB OF I Atlanta. Home seekers will do well to take advantage of our low prices and seasy terms. We have beautiful lots for \$100 each, \$2 cash, balance \$1 per week; no interest. Also large lots 50x200 each. Price \$200, \$10 cash, balance \$6 per month. No interest. Larger lots or acreage, if desired, Terms very reasonable. Our lake covers thirty-five acres of ground. The plans for pavilion, 200x200 feet, is now being drawn. Also plans for boat and bathhouses. The lake is pure spring water, clear as crystal. Over 300 houses will be erected during the spring and summer. We have the finest mineral spring within twenty mice of Atlanta. The lake and grounds will be lighted by electricity, generated by our own plant. The company have commenced on their car line, connecting East Lake with the Decatur dummy line. Now is the time to buy if you wish to get a home on easy terms. East Lake is just \$4\frac{1}{2}\$ miles due east from carshed. Plats can be seen in our office. Call on or address

T. C. HAMPTON, Secty, jan9d3m.

Constitution Free for One Year.

The lots alone will be worth double the money in a short while. The company will have a car line connecting Soldiers' Home with Berlin Heights running by April 1st. Several elegant suburban residences will be built there shortly. No expense will be spared by the company to make Berlin Heights a place of beauty and comfort. A park of three acres is reserved. For further particulars and mans, call on or address.

Hampton & Herman,

2 SOUTH BROAD STREET,

Agents for M. T. L'HATTE, Pres. F. A. QUILLIAN, Sec. ATLANTA CO-OPERATIVE LAND CO. H. F. WEST A. J. WEST.

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

10 acres, Virginia avenue, fronts 502 feet on electric line, in a beautiful grove; 50 per cent profit by spring; owner determined to sell.
Magnificent property on Pouce de Leon avenue, large frontage theron, 100 per cent profit.
8 acres, principal avenue, 2½ miles from carshed; will make 40 lots that will bring at retail \$300 each; the tract for \$5,500.

10 acres near city limits, fine spring and good pressects, \$34,500. ores near city limits, fine spring and good prospects, \$4,500.

"The man who stands still in Atlanta will be run over." If you wish to keep moving, come to us and we will move you either by selling or buying. Money in hand to loan.

A. J. WEST & CO. REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

No. 36 N. Broad St.

\$4,700 for 7-r house, water and gas, lot 55x200; \$1,000 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years. \$15,000 for 9-r house, Peachtree street; house fur nished, large lot; house, 2 stories (r \$12,000 for 9-r house, Peachtree street; lot 50x200;

\$17.000, \$21,000 and \$15,000 for the finest residences on Forest avenue.

\$50 front foot for 400 feet front on Peachtree street, east front. Half of it 300 to 400 feet deep other half 500 to 600 deep. Property in front has been sold at \$60 front foor. Big money in this. GRAVES & INGRAHAM

REAL ESTATE BROKERS. ess places in our hands will be atter oromptly. The patronage of the public solice of the

OUR PRICES SEE

Mens, Boys' and Children's

Suits and Overcoats,

For the next two weeks. You'll bny.

HIRSCH BROS. CLOTHIERS, TAILORS, FURNISHERS 42 and 44 Whitehall St.

VARNISHES.

21 Alabama street,

Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA. MARBLE DUST cement, Coal. DRAIN SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICK STOVE FLUES and THIMBI

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Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods, Headquarters for Corrugated and Crimped Iron Roofing, Wood Split Pulleys: Write for prices and discounts.
ATLANTA. GA.

Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mantels. New els, Moulding, Brackets and LUM. BER of every Description 0 Office and Mill, 74 Decatur St. Atlanta, Ga.

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PANTS. SEPARATE

The Pants that we are selling at revised prices! Different, these, from the humdrum Pants-very! The charm of fashion, the comfort of fit, the grace of economy, not less than the satisfaction of great varieties. If you don't get the kind you want among these matchless Pants, why—better look thoroughly

through them before you give it up. THESE ARE PARALYZING:

\$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.00, \$4.25 Values at \$2.90

\$5.00, \$5.25, \$5.50, \$5.75 Values at

\$6.00, \$6.25, \$6.50, \$6.75 Values at

\$7.00, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$9.00 Values at

Superlatives seem tame in the face of such qualities and values as are offered today—as have been offered for a week past.

It's the clean-up time. We want to start next season with every lingering line weeded out of the stock. That's the practical motive of the large re-

17-19 Whitehall Street.

TOL. AS IT W

The Constituti

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FREE DELIVE

The House Sper Rules, a WASHINGTON, was stated in the ago that the Unit ernor Boyd. The decision ernor Boyd will in now have to step cratic governor long and heated

ties in Nebraska democracy.
All the justices curred in the Boyd was a citize entitled to the o Justices Harian, In that part of Boyd was a citize the case, it must be that Boyd's fath rights of a citizen, out his final natu also held that the lective naturalizat of Nebraska const the inhabitants of admission, except their foreign right of various offices sh

The president sta who called upon h Clements's appoin merce commission who he would appo the appointment to contest between Mr and the division of their recommend president will selec though Mr. Cleme Mr. Spring

come a citizen.

It is probable t committee will rep early part of next tariff bill. It will bill. With this the up, and both parties to make campaign pass the house, but the senate is a qu will express an opin The Day

The house spent the new code of r continue tomorrow, day. There was no the rule to prevent adopted. There w against it, and they which has been anta majority of the hous gia, joined the oppo

Filling Colonel Morgan I and was sworn into to the clerk of the l lottery by Colonel have but little to \$1,600 a year. Cold member of congress f ex-congressmen, is gl again. Senator Irby, of pointed Mr. N. F. Tip

News and Courier, a Mr. Tighe has recently respondent of The Ne Free Deliver An important mov which, if successful, lanta's enterprising s in that the regular de extended to its streets Congressman Livin

been one of the abi

hand, and will push i He has received a re and council of West I in the matter, and th that the applicati Augusta's free mail d merville and the Sand tory outside of the city lous as West End. So carriers going to East In all cities whose sub lated as West End to

invariably extended on THIS SETTLE The Constitutionali by the Sup

WASHINGTON, Februar Supreme court today up of the recent anti-lotter affirming the decision in Rapier, publishers of Th. The Mobile Register, who of sending through the taining lottery advert consent the cases were constitutionality of the least the cases were constitutionality of the least terms and the cases were constitutionality of the least case were case where the least case were case were case where the least case were case were constitutional the least case were case where the least case were case were constitutional the least case were constitutional the least case were case were case were constitutional the least case were case which were case which we can also were case were case which were case were case were case were case were case which we can also were case were case which we can also were case were case were case which were case were case which we can also were case which we can also were c A SOLDIERS' HOME

Representative Snods

to Establish a

Washington, Febru Snodgrass, of Tennessee, directing the board of m disabled soldiers to estab diers' home upon Chicka Tennessee. The Debt WASHINGTON, Februa statement issued today the cash balance in the to of \$3,205,668; decrease of \$552. arranged to public 652; aggregate of public of silver certificates and t 706; gold certificates of silver certificates, \$326, cates, \$16,850,000; treasury purchase notes), \$81,553 treasury, \$778,799,871; ne 459.

Reciprocity Washington, Februar